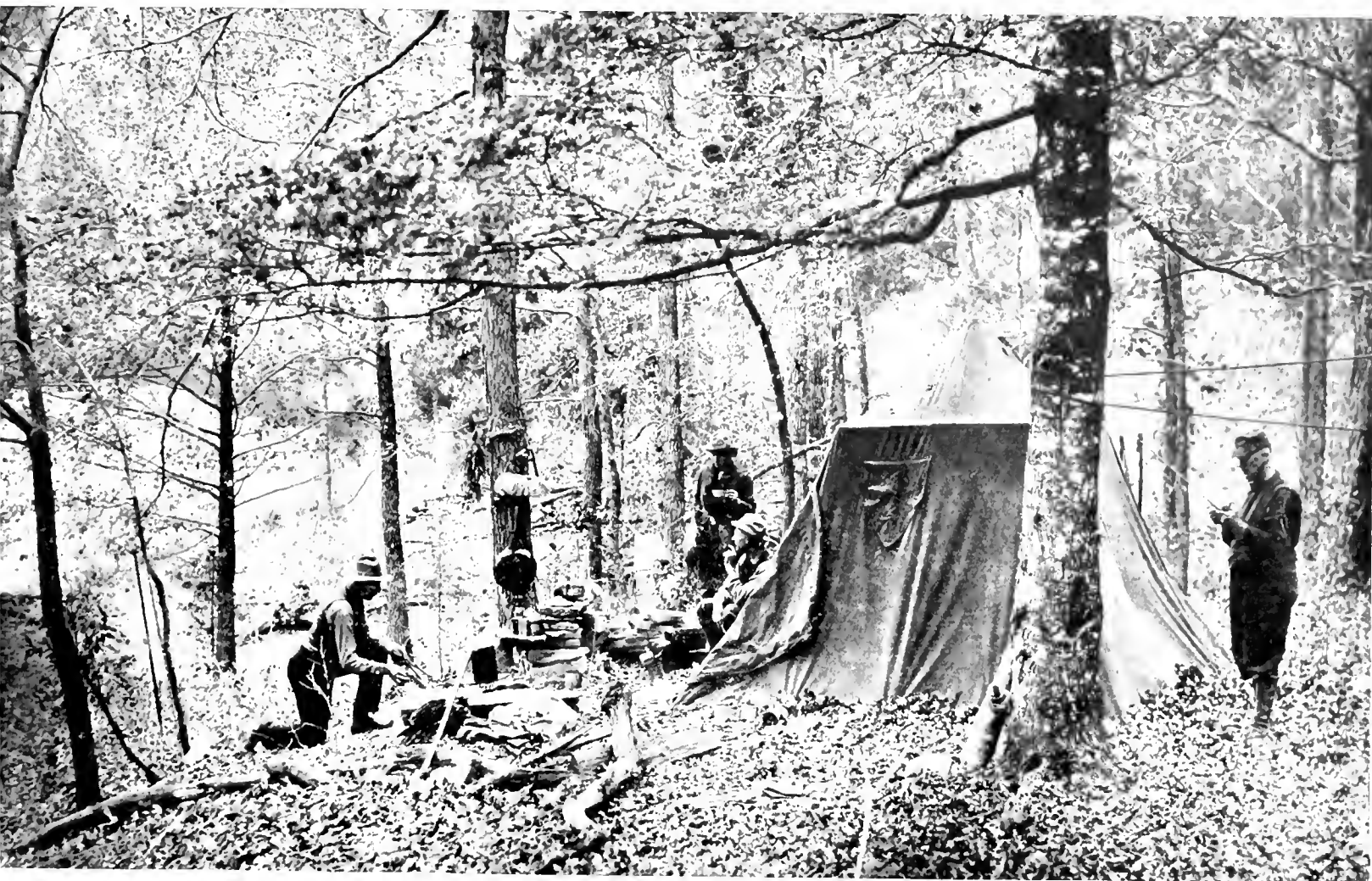


PLAYGROUNDS IN ARKANSAS



A TOURIST'S GUIDE TO THE
MOUNTAINS, LAKES & STREAMS
OF A NEARBY VACATION LAND

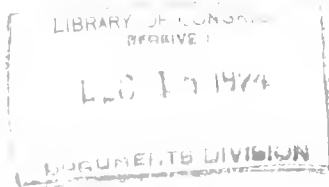
JIM G. FERGUSON
Commissioner of Mines, Manufactures and Agriculture
LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS

summer's peaceful spell falls gently o'er the land
where soft winds blow and fragrant flowers bloom

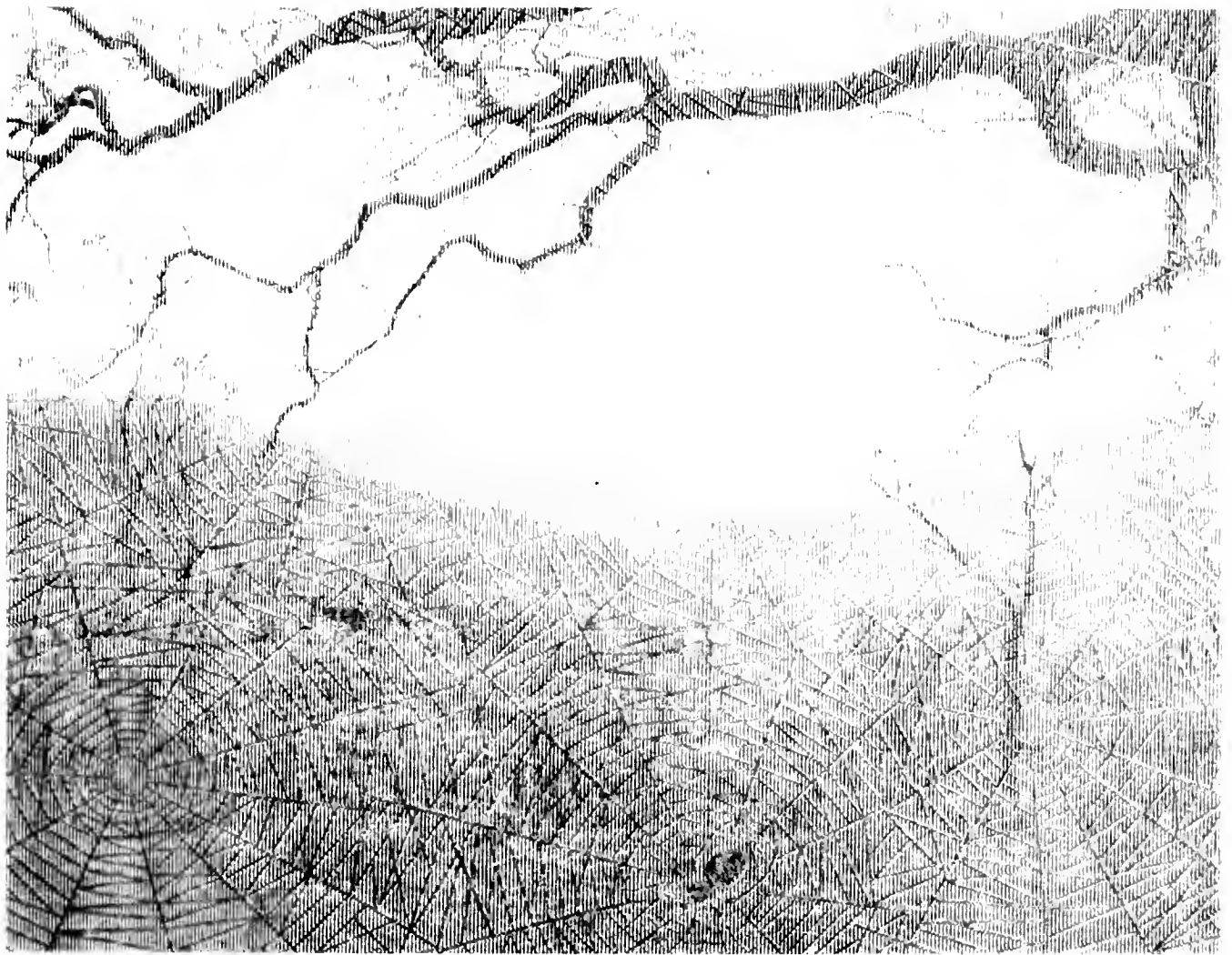


An Arkansas Pastoral

—Photo by Fields



Playgrounds in Arkansas



Playgrounds in Arkansas

Arkansas is a state where the growth of the playground movement is being encouraged by the state government. The Arkansas State Board of Education, created in 1905, has been instrumental in the development of the playground movement in the state. The board has been successful in securing the cooperation of the various state departments and the local communities in the development of the playground movement.

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Playgrounds in Arkansas



Playgrounds in Arkansas

NATURE made man to love the great out-of-doors and then for a playground gave him Arkansas with its mountains and rivers, fields and forests, lakes and springs, blue skies and flowers, where every shady spot invites the wayfarer to linger and every little stream whispers hope and promise to those who seek rest and health—Arkansas, a vacation land right here at home.

This booklet is intended to tell the pleasure-seeker, whether he be a resident of the State or the tourist from a distant land, where resorts may be found such as have made provision for the entertainment of visitors. There are scores of villages and towns in the State where the surroundings are attractive and where accommodations may be procured and there are desirable camping places on almost every mile of the many hundred miles of good roads through the State, yet it is

practicable to include in this publication only the established health and pleasure resorts or permanent playgrounds of the State.

There are in Arkansas resorts where the largest and most fashionable hotels in the world may be found and there are other resorts where the simple bungalow enables the sojourner to live as inexpensively as he would live at home, and there are hospitable camping places in the open country where everything is free and one may live as he pleases—breathe the pine-tinctured ozone, drink of the health-giving waters, enjoy the wonderful landscapes, hunt fish, rest and play.

It requires no long and tiresome journey by rail or steamer to reach the Arkansas playgrounds, for they are within a few hours ride by automobile for millions of vacationists in Arkansas, Tennessee, Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas and Louisiana—people many of

Playgrounds in Arkansas

whom have been going to Colorado for the landscapes, to the Adirondacks for their fishing and to the Atlantic to take a swim, not knowing that all of these pastimes were possible at a much less expense in Arkansas.

When it comes to climate Arkansas will compare records with any State. She has more days of clear sunshine than does that part of California of which Los Angeles is the center; her winter climate is comparable with that of other Southern States and the summer temperatures are moderated both by the balmy Gulf breezes and by the altitude of the mountains. In summer or winter it is a delightful country with a well distributed rainfall, few extremes of heat or cold and a remarkable immunity from the severities of the elements.

The pictures give one an idea of the natural beauty of the country, but they are only glimpses of the great panoramas that a trip through Arkansas will unfold

to the visitor and they are only suggestive of the pleasures that await him. A general tourist map of the United States will show roads that lead to the principal gateways of the State and the small map in the back of this book will show the main highways from these gateways to the numerous resorts of the State. Along the main roads there are convenient service stations where information may be obtained regarding suitable camping places, taverns, etc., and the traveler will find no difficulty in making the overland journey. The larger cities as a rule permit tourists to stop in certain parks where water and fuel are available. If this is not desirable the car may be put in the garage and accommodations obtained at the hotel.

This publication is issued by the State of Arkansas and is intended as an official invitation to the stranger to come to Arkansas to rest and play and to enjoy all of the recreative pleasures that nature has provided

List of Springs and Wells

Armstrong Springs, White County, clear, odorless, sparkling, with slight chalybeate taste.

Baker's Sulphur Springs, Howard County.

Big Chalybeate Spring, Garland County; flow, 268,540 gallons in 24 hours; slightly effervescent

Big Spring, Phillips County.

Black Springs, Montgomery County.

Blalock Springs, Polk County; analysis shows sulphurated hydrogen.

Blanco Spring, Garland County.

Blue Springs, Carroll County.

Bon Air (Chalybeate) Spring, Stone County; clear, heavily impregnated with iron.

Cox's Alum Spring, Scott County.

Crystal Springs, Montgomery County.

Diamond Springs, Benton County, one mile east of Rogers; clear and sparkling; furnishes water for city of Rogers.

Dallas Town Spring, Polk County.

De Soto Spring, Marion County.

Dove Park (Brown) Springs, Hot Spring County; pleasant taste, no odor, analysis shows iron.

Electric Spring, Benton County near Rogers; lime water with small quantities of the alkalies.

Elixir Spring, Boone County; contains less solid matter in solution than any of the springs of the north part of the State that have been analyzed.

Esculapia Springs, Benton County; three miles from Rogers.

Enreka Springs, Carroll County; the strongest flowing are Basin and Sycamore springs. These waters are remarkable for their purity, containing

only from five to seven grains of solids per gallon. They contain mainly carbonates of lime and magnesia, with small amounts of sulphates, chlorides and alkalies.

Frisco Spring, Benton County, in Township 19 N., 29 W., Section 33.

Grandma Chase's Springs, Garland County, six miles northwest of Hot Springs, including Red Chalybeate and Dripping Springs. The water from Dripping Spring is tasteless and odorless, with a neutral reaction and no deposit of iron; that from Chalybeate Spring forms a deposit of reddish brown hydroxide of iron; is clear and has a slight odor, but no sulphurated hydrogen.

Gray's Spring, Howard County.

Gillon's White Sulphur Spring, Garland County.

Griffin Spring, White County, four miles north of Searcy; water is strongly chalybeate.

Happy Hollow Spring, Garland County, near Arlington Hotel, in city of Hot Springs; water colorless, odorless and tasteless, with neutral reaction.

Happy Hollow Chalybeate Spring, Garland County, near Happy Hollow Spring above described; water has faint chalybeate taste, is colorless and odorless.

Homing Hill Spring, Pulaski County, on the General Garland place southwest of Little Rock.

Howard's Mineral Wells, Independence County, near Sharp's Cross Roads, seven miles northwest of Batesville; waters are highly charged with mineral salts, are colorless and odorless, with a saline taste.

Intermittent Spring, Marion County.

Jackson Spring, Marion County.

Playgrounds in Arkansas

Lithia Spring, Baxter County.

Lithia Spring, Hempstead County, five and one-half miles south of Hope.

Long Spring, Hempstead County.

Mineral Springs, Clark County, two miles northwest of Antoine.

Magazine Spring (Ellington's Gas Well), Logan County, mile from Magazine; water is clear; bubbles of gas which rise in pipe may be ignited; no reaction for sulphurated hydrogen.

Mammoth Spring, Fulton County, largest spring in the United States; flows like a great river from side of low rocky ridge; clear, with even temperature of 58 degrees, Fahrenheit; discharge estimated at 9,000 barrels a minute; so large an amount of carbonic acid is held in solution that the surface of the wonderful fountain is in a continual state of effervescence.

Mineral Spring, Howard County; small deposit of iron oxide.

Mountain Spring, Lonoke County, five miles northwest from Austin; considerable deposit of iron.

Mountain Valley Spring, twelve miles north of Hot Springs; tastes of iron; reaction neutral.

Mount Nebo Springs, Yell County, near Dardanelle; located on bench of mountain.

National Spring, Logan County; in town of National; water is clear and forms no sediment of iron.

Pinnacle Spring, Faulkner County; water forms a heavy deposit of iron.

Poison Spring, Carroll County.

Potash Sulphur Springs, Garland County, seven miles southeast of Hot Springs.

Searcy Sulphur Spring, White County, in city of Searcy; gas bubbles from water.

Silurian Springs, Benton County; water flows from chert formation; clear, cool and pure.

Starne Springs, Independence County, thirteen miles southwest of Batesville; chalybeate.

Sugar Loaf Spring, Cleburne County, in Heber Springs; six springs are enclosed in a park: Arsenic, White Sulphur, Black Sulphur, Chalybeate, Red Sulphur and Eye Springs.

Silver Spring, Benton County, one of the largest and most beautiful springs in Arkansas.

Springfield Town Spring, Conway County.

State Salt Spring, Franklin County; saline.

Sulphur Spring, Newton County, nine miles from Harrison. There are several sulphur springs in this vicinity.

Stonewall Spring, Marion County.

Sulphur Spring, Benton County.

Sulphur Spring, Yell County.

Tom Thumb Spring, Newton County, six miles from Marble City and fifteen miles from Harrison, on the west side of Gaither's Cave; water is clear, odorless and has a slightly alkaline taste.

Valley Springs, Boone County; two large springs of clear, cold water flow from chert bed.

Watula Spring, Franklin County, north of Ozark.

Washington County Springs; descriptions and analyses of several springs.

Waters Spring, Garland County, four miles southeast of Hot Springs.

Winona Springs, Carroll County, six miles southeast of Eureka Springs.

A Word About Mineral Waters

Arkansas is a well watered State. Hundreds of beautiful, free-flowing springs of excellent water gush from hillsides and valleys in all parts of the State. In the limestone region north of the Boston Mountains such springs are especially abundant, large and beautiful. They are not mineral waters, properly speaking, but they are more valuable than if they were. Some of these springs are so big that they are utilized for driving mills, cotton gins and other machinery, and as their discharges are subject to little or no fluctuations throughout the year they are free from the dangers of freshets and the risks of droughts. Such are Loster's Spring, six miles west, and "Big Spring," six miles northwest of Batesville; another on Mill Creek, Stone County; one at Marble City, Newton County;

another on Rush Creek, Marion County and one at Silver Spring, Benton County.

Besides these truly gigantic springs, no one who travels through North Arkansas can fail to be impressed by the great number of large and beautiful springs to be found at every town and village, to say nothing of those at almost every farm house. Especially worthy of mention are the springs at Big Flat, Lone Rock, Harrison, Bellefonte, Valley Springs, Western Grove, Yardelle, Marble City, Francis Post-office (Bear Creek Springs), Berryville, Whitener and Spring Valley.

Fortunately, the State has made an analysis of a type of these fine springs—that of Valley Springs, Boone County. That analysis shows the water to con-

Playgrounds in Arkansas

tain only 15 grains of mineral matter to the gallon, almost all of which is carbonate of lime.

There is also an abundance of springs whose waters are remarkable for their purity; such are the Crescent Springs at Eureka Springs, Carroll County, and Elixir Spring at Elixir, Boone County. These springs contain less than six grains of mineral matter to the gallon. It should be noted in regard to these two springs in particular, and the same is no doubt true of many other springs in that part of the State, that their waters pass down through cherts, rocks that have but little easily soluble matter in them.

Running across North Arkansas from Batesville to the Oklahoma line is a formation spoken of in the Geological reports as the Batesville sandstone; it is the coarse, yellowish brown sandstone on which and partly of which Batesville is built. Several other towns of North Arkansas are built on this same sandstone; namely, Mountain View, Marshall, St. Joe and Green Forest. The towns mentioned get their water supply from wells dug in this Batesville sandstone; the water is soft, cool and abundant.

It is a popular belief that mineral waters are "Nature's remedies," and that as they are good things the more one has of them the better. The analyses of our mineral waters show that some of them contain large quantities of Epsom salt, Glauber's salt, and common salt. Now no one would suppose for a moment that the habitual daily use by a healthy person of large quantities of these salts could be anything else than injurious. Epsom salt is Epsom salt, and its physiological effects are the same whether one takes it from a sparkling spring in the mountain or from the

bottles of a drug store. Some of the mineral waters of the State are highly charged with such ingredients; every gallon of the Potash Sulphur water contains 33 grains of Glauber's salt; every gallon of the National Spring water at National, Logan County, contains 33 grains of Glauber's salt and 46 grains of Epsom salt; every gallon of the water from Howard's mineral well at Sharp's Cross Roads, Independence County, contains 160 grains of Glauber's salt and 115 grains of Epsom salt. Such waters should not be used without some reference to what they contain. It is not meant to imply that these and similar waters are dangerous, but simply that they have important medicinal properties, that they should be used as medicines with discrimination, and that those who have no need for such medicines should not use them. It should be remembered also that whether a water is a good or bad for the general use depends, not on the amount of matter it holds in solution, but rather on the quality of that matter. The waters containing carbonate of lime, and the chalybeate waters, are generally good ones, but the habitual use of magnesian waters is injurious to most persons in spite of the fact that they may be beneficial to the same persons at times when they stand in need of such remedies. And because one can advantageously drink large quantities of the waters of Eureka Springs, Elixir Springs and Hot Springs—waters containing but little mineral matter in solution—it must not be inferred that he can drink like quantities of strong magnesian waters with similar effects. Rough tests of artesian wells at Camden show that they contain large quantities of calcium chloride, a substance quite unusual in mineral waters.

About the Weather in Arkansas

ARKANSAS has a mild winter climate, due to its being sheltered by a range of mountains on the north and west; and its summers are made cool and pleasant by its enjoyment of the full sweep of the Gulf breezes from the southward, in which direction the country gently slopes.

Records of the United States Weather Bureau show that there is an average annual rainfall of 47 inches, evenly distributed through the months. The average annual temperature for the state is 60.8 degrees. The readings by months at Little Rock follow: January,

42.1; February, 44.0; March, 53.2; April, 62.5; May, 70.1; June, 77.6; July, 80.6; August, 76.6; September, 74.2; October, 63.4; November, 52.3; December, 44.0.

The prevailing direction of the winds over most of the state are northwesterly in winter and southerly to westerly in summer. In the northwestern portion the prevailing direction of the wind is from the east every month in the year.

These climatic advantages make Arkansas resorts attractive in both winter and summer.

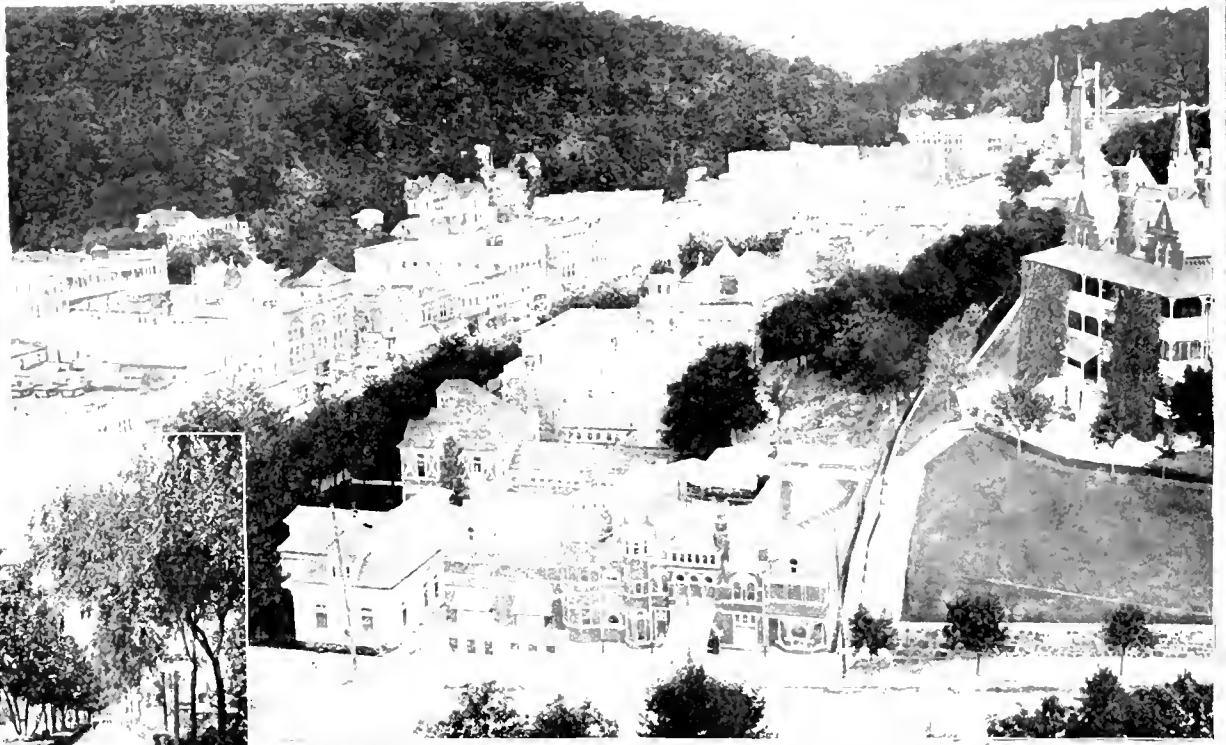
Visitors to Arkansas may see a real diamond mine—the only one in America—where gems as pure and precious as those of South Africa are found in the earth. The diamond deposits are located near Murfreesboro, in Pike County, not far from the largest peach orchard in the world.

Playgrounds in Arkansas



USE
SPRING

Playgrounds in Arkansas



CENTRAL
AVENUE,
THE
BROADWAY
OF
HOT SPRINGS



ONE OF
THE HOT
SPRINGS

PAST THE PALATIAL BATHS

Playgrounds in Arkansas

The Hot Springs of Arkansas

Located on the Missouri Pacific, Rock Island and Memphis, Dallas and Gulf railroads, in Garland county, 56 miles southwest of Little Rock. Round trip excursion rates on all railroads at all seasons.

THE ownership and absolute control of the Hot Springs of Arkansas is vested in the United States Government. By Act of Congress in 1832 they were set apart as "A National Sanitarium for all time," and "dedicated to the people of the United States to be forever free from sale or alienation." Recently by special Act the reservation was given the status of a National Park.

Hot Springs is beautifully situated in the midst of pine-clad hills, with a climate that is pleasant all the year. Owing to the elevation and constant breezes, the summers are pleasant, but the resort has its largest patronage in winter when visitors from the North go there to escape the snow and blizzards and play golf on the green links or motor over the smooth driveways on the Hot Springs reservation. Winters are mild and balmy. Hot Springs is the gathering place of the pleasure seeker and sightseer, as well as the sick and suffering, and one meets here in the great hotels, magnificent bath houses, on the boulevards or in the amusement places some of the best known people in the country.

The flow of the several hot springs is more than 1,000,000 gallons daily and the temperature of the water averages 135 degrees, Fahrenheit. A bath in this water at a comfortable temperature is stimulating, exhilarating and eliminant. The use of the waters opens the pores and channels of the body for the expulsion of matters injurious to health, arouses torpid and sluggish secretions, stimulates the circulation, the muscles, the skin, the nerves, the internal organs and purifies the blood.

The waters of the Arkansas Hot Springs are radioactive to a marked degree, due to dissolved radium emanation. This gas provides a means for carrying electrical energy into depths of the body and there subjecting the juices, the protoplasm and nuclei of the cells to an immediate bombardment by an explosion of electrical atoms, which stimulates cell activity and arouses all secretory and excretory organs.

George H. Torney, surgeon general of the United States Army, with the approval of the Secretary of War, issued the following statement regarding the curative qualities of the Hot Springs waters: "Relief may be reasonably expected at the Hot Springs in the following conditions: In the various forms of gout and rheumatism, after the acute or inflammatory stage; neuralgia, especially when depending upon gout, rheumatism, metallic or malarial poisoning, paralysis not of organic origin; the earlier stages of locomotor ataxia; chronic Bright's disease (the early

stages only), and other diseases of the urinary organs; functional diseases of the liver; gastric dyspepsia, not of organic origin; chronic diarrhoea, catarrhal affections of the digestive and respiratory tracts; chronic skin diseases, especially the squamous varieties, and chronic conditions due to malarial infection."

The government has made such improvements at Hot Springs that one may reach the summit of the three mountains, 500 or 600 feet above the city, by means of magnificent driveways and walks winding around the majestic hills whose flower-strewn paths are lined continually with throngs of interested people.

Aside from being the greatest health resort in the world, Hot Springs is almost equally as famous for its pleasure features. Here the motorist may traverse the smooth surface highways for miles and miles amid purple tinted hills and picturesque valleys, or the horseman may enjoy a canter up the inviting trails to the mountain tops and view the marvelous scenes of enduring beauty such as only can be found in the Arkansas Ozarks.

In the city the thoroughfares are lined with high-class theatres, moving picture and vaudeville shows. Summer theatres and picturesque parks offer amusement second to none anywhere on earth.

Certain of the National and American League clubs go to Hot Springs each season for their preliminary work, which means that the greatest exhibition games of baseball in the United States are to be seen on the "Vapor City" diamond.

Some of the places of interest in and around Hot Springs are: Golf links and Country Club, Malvern road, one mile south of city; DeSoto Spring Pavilion, one of the finest cold water drinking pavillions in the world. The Japanese Room in connection has been pronounced by critics as a great work of art; Steel Observation Tower, 165 feet high. A view can be had from this tower for miles in all directions. Ostrich Farm—One of the finest ostrich farms in America can be reached by Whittington Avenue car line. Alligator Farm—The largest alligator farm in America is located on Whittington Avenue. The Army and Navy General Hospital—conducted by the United States Government for the benefit of retired and active soldiers and sailors of the army and navy. No hospital in the world records as many cures as this one, 95 per cent of the soldiers and sailors sent here being returned to duty. Arbordale Springs, located three miles from the city limits on the Little Rock-Hot Springs Highway. Beautiful lakes for swimming and artesian wells in connection with springs throw water

Playgrounds in Arkansas

high in the air. Riverview Park, located on the Ouachita River and Arkadelphia road. Boats and swimming are provided as amusement. The mountain drives and walks on both mountains are maintained by the United States Government and furnish much recreation for the visitors.

Every visitor should see the wonderful hot springs on the Reservation before leaving the city. A few of the springs are open for inspection. It is a wonderful sight to see this hot water gush from the bowels of the mountain. Mountain Valley Spring and Hotel, located 14 miles from city limits, is one of the finest watering places in America. Radio-Magnesia Pavilion is another famous cold water spring which is patronized by thousands of visitors annually. Happy Hollow, on Fountain Street, is visited by all tourists who obtain much pleasure and enjoyment from the amusement furnished by the menagerie and freak

photography and other forms of recreation. Whittington Park, at the end of car line on Whittington Avenue—Many forms of amusement, the training home of the Boston-Americans and Pittsburg-Nationals baseball teams. Oaklawn Race Track, located on Lower Central Avenue, one-half mile from city limits; finest winter one-mile race track in the world. Ozark-Lithia Springs, seven miles from city, maintains a fine hotel, where dinner parties are served in connection with cold water springs.

Here are located some of the largest and most luxurious bath houses in the world, many of the bathing pavilions rivaling in architectural beauty the marble palaces of ancient Greece and Rome. The baths are operated under Government supervision, the prices and attendants' fees being regulated by the authorities. For the indigent the Government maintains a free bath house with medical advisors.

Eureka Springs

Located on the crest of the Ozarks, in Carroll county; northwest Arkansas; served by the Missouri and North Arkansas railroad, within a night's ride of Kansas City and St. Louis and only a few hours from Joplin, Springfield and Ft. Smith.

EUREKA is a city of springs, more than 50 natural fountains bubbling from its mountain sides, supplying an abundance of pure and health-giving waters not only for the visitors who go there in the winter from the North and in the summer from the South, but for shipment to those who cannot make a visit to this delightful resort, for bottled Eureka water is served on the dining cars and in the principal hotels and at drug stores almost everywhere—water noted for its sparkle and purity.

The springs are owned by the city and the waters are free to the people. Some of the waters have medicinal qualities and are prescribed for certain ailments, especially those affecting the digestive and nervous system. Hundreds of health-seekers are benefited by their visits to Eureka Springs.

The rugged landscape gives the place an Alpine effect, noticeable especially in the meanderings of streets through the valley and up the mountain side, where the terraces are lined with attractive hotels, beautiful homes and here and there a park or pavilion with resting places for the traveler.

The capacity of the several modern hotels and nu-

merous boarding places in Eureka Springs is sufficient to accommodate some 6,000 guests and in summer and winter there are interesting programs for the amusement and entertainment of the visitors.

About the city are many beautiful drives and motoring and horseback riding are both favorite pastimes. Fishing and boating are to be enjoyed in White and Kings Rivers.

Camping places for tourists are provided in Spring Lake Park, a woodland overlooking a beautiful lake which has a bathing beach and affords fishing and boating.

A modern automobile highway has been completed between Eureka Springs and Seligman, Mo. Tourists from Chicago, St. Louis and Springfield should route via Monett, Mo. Those from Nebraska, Kansas and Kansas City, through Joplin, and from points in Oklahoma through Neosho, Mo.

The weather records show that Eureka Springs has 209 clear days, as compared with 171 clear days for Los Angeles, Cal. The winters are mild and the summers delightfully cool because of the elevation, which ranges from 1,500 to 1,800 feet.

Few countries can surpass Arkansas in the beauty of its mountain landscape. The hills are wooded with evergreens and broadleaves, the pine appearing as bands of deeper green. Along some of the streams are mighty cliffs with tousled cedars and scraggly pine clinging to their unfriendly sides. Everywhere are springs, the purity of whose waters is unsurpassed. In the valleys are streams, broken by rapids and waterfalls.—Samuel J. Record, Yale School of Forestry.

Playgrounds in Arkansas



MOUNTAIN
STREAM
NEAR
EUREKA

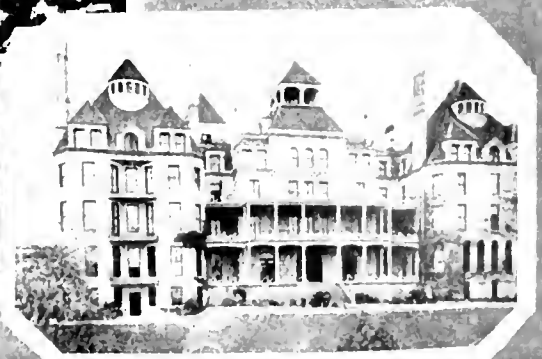


PIVOT
ROCK



VIEW OF EUREKA SPRINGS

MYSTIC SPRINGS



CRESCENT COLLEGE

Playgrounds in Arkansas

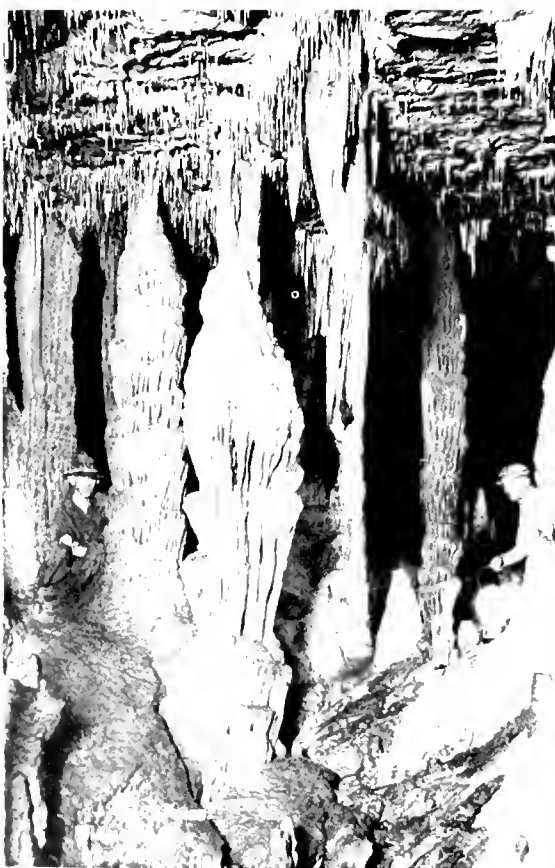


THREE MILES FROM
THE ENTRANCE

IN DIAMOND CAVE
NEWTON COUNTY



EXPLORING THE
RED ROOM



TOURISTS IN THE UNDERGROUND
WONDERLAND



STALACTITES AND
STALAGMITES.

Playgrounds in Arkansas

Diamond Cave, Newton County

Located in Newton county three miles southwest of Jasper. Nearest railroad station Harrison on the Missouri and North Arkansas, Pettigrew on the Frisco, Russellville on the Missouri Pacific. Reached by automobile via Jefferson highway.

BECAUSE of the brilliancy of the calcite crystals which like myriads of icicles, fresco the walls and ceiling of its many miles of subterranean passageways, this wonderful cavern of Northern Arkansas is called Diamond Cave. Explorations up to the present time do not show it to be quite as large as the Mammoth Cave of Kentucky, but it is more beautiful in its display of underground wonders, the fantastic appearance of the illuminated interior resembling an imaginary fairyland.

The trip by auto from Harrison to Jasper and thence to the cave is one of unusual interest, the road winding around the majestic hills, dipping down into the green valleys, crossing swift-flowing mountain streams, and penetrating thick forests where the crisp mountain air is tinged with the odor of pine and cedar and a scent of wild flowers is remindful of woodland violets and distant meadows.

At Jasper there are convenient hotel facilities, and after a rest the journey is resumed to the cave, where expert guides are furnished to conduct visitors through the great cavern, which is explored by many motorists travelling through the state, as well as by hundreds of tourists who make the special excursion to see the wonderplace.

Entering the cave one descends a flight of ten or more steps into a large chamber, the walls of which are draped with stalactite tapestry that is at once fascinating and grotesque. No sculptor could have chiseled an effect more artistic. For a hundred yards the great reception hall extends to another stairway down which the guide leads the visitors into the Red Room.

This chamber is perhaps the most beautiful in the cave. The height of the ceiling is probably 60 feet and the width of the room is more than 40 feet. The limestone walls are stained a vivid red by the iron-impregnated waters which trickle in small streams from the veins of the massive rock.

Passing out of the Red Room the cavern winds in serpentine fashion through the bowels of the mountain until the visitor is ushered into the bridal chamber of Adam and Eve, the place being so named because of the appearance of two life-like bits of stone which one may easily imagine to be statues of the first newly-weds. It is here that the flash of the guide's light reveals numerous pools of clear water, from which the thirsty tourist may obtain a refreshing draught.

Beyond are two large pillars, leaning over and touching one another, and the performance of passing through the narrow entrance is facetiously called "hugging the widow." Next is the State Capitol, a mammoth chamber which, because of its broad expanse and lofty dome, resembles the new State House at Little Rock. This is a mile back under the mountain, a wonder in natural architecture, more beautiful than the temples of Greece and as enduring as the Rock of Gibraltar.

Leaving the State Capitol the tourist enters Crystal Lane, a narrow passage through which you must proceed slowly and cautiously into the Sugar Room, so called because the floor is covered several inches deep with pulverized stone or sand resembling white and brown sugar.

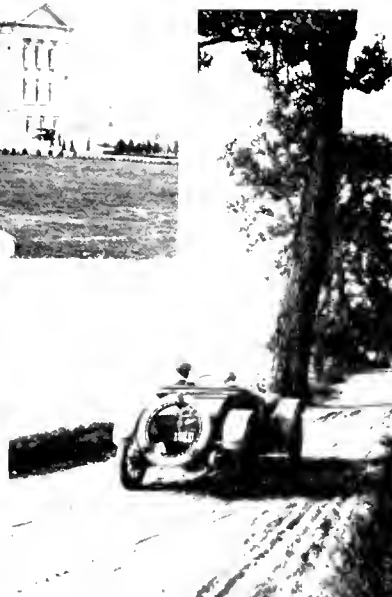
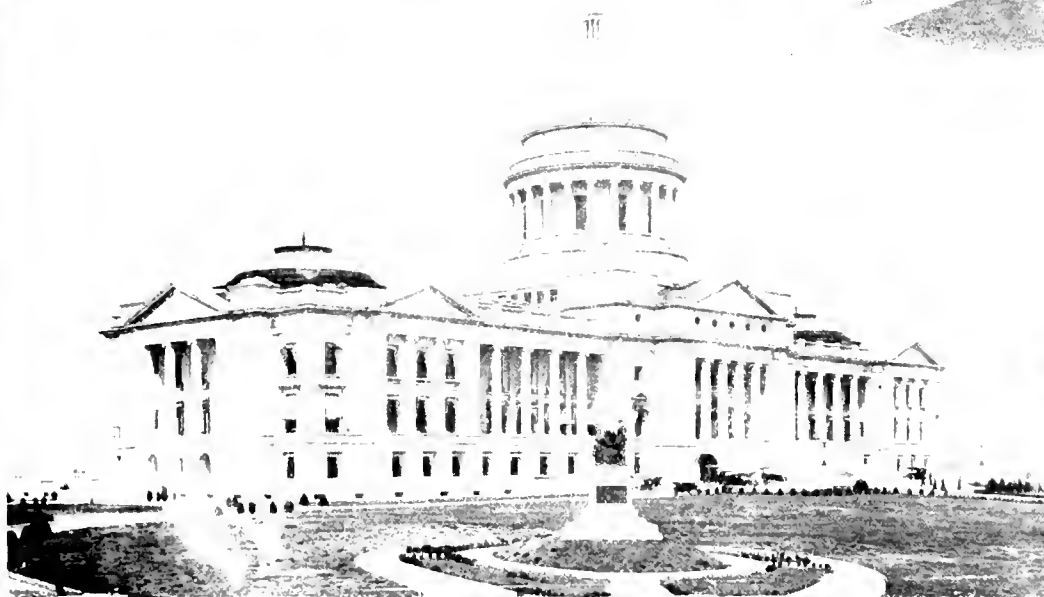
The Angel of the Grotto, the Bucking Shoals and the Grand Divide are landmarks on the way through a weird passage to the Stork's Nest, where one must bend low to get under the arched rock and slide through "Fat Man's Agony," an inclined path between closely crowded pillars. The Garden of the Gods is a chamber containing many peculiarly formed rocks, some of which are strangely life-like. There is a Statue of Liberty standing erect under a spray of water, the ripple of which is the only sound that breaks the stillness of the silent cavern.

Beyond is the Auditorium of Rome, where the cave spreads out like a great theatre with seating room for more people than probably ever were present in the ancient forum. There is a thrilling slide down Lover's Leap to a point in the cave where the visitors may behold the Pipe Organ, formed by the sediment accumulated through the ages from dripping streams of limestone water. The calcite stems, or pipes of the organ, are so tense and delicate that the scale of music can be run by deftly tapping the rigid rock, and the cave is thus made to ring with melody.

Three miles from the entrance and probably 500 feet beneath the surface the tour is brought to a close in Solomon's Temple, a great room in which there are innumerable queer shaped pillars and some of the most grotesque formations, affording an unusual opportunity to study the oddities of the cave.

It is said that the cave has been explored for some twenty miles from the entrance, but at present this is as far as tourists are taken and the return to the outer world is made by practically retracing the course of the inward trip.

Playgrounds in Arkansas



SSOU
FACIL
STACI

Playgrounds in Arkansas

Little Rock, the State Capital

Located in almost the geographical center of the State, on the Arkansas River, served by the Missouri Pacific, Rock Island and Cotton Belt Railroads; population 100,000; elevation 250 to 500 feet.

BECAUSE of its convenient railroad facilities and its accessibility to motorists, Little Rock, the Capital of Arkansas, has come to be one of the great convention cities of the South, visited annually by many thousands of tourists, some of whom come to attend state and national meetings, others to make it one of their stops on a tour of the State, and a great number to stop for a protracted visit for the climate, the sight-seeing opportunities and the hospitality of the city combine to make a stay here pleasurable and interesting at all times of the year.

Little Rock is called the City of Roses because of the predominance of the rose in the floral adornment of the lawns and parkways of its many beautiful residence streets. Violets bloom throughout the winter, giving an appearance of springtime to a landscape in the background of which towers that most majestic of all evergreens, the southern pine. It is a land where the magnolia mingles its fragrance with the breath of the lilac and where the crepe myrtle and umbrella china give touches of pink and green to colorful pictures—pictures of ante-bellum mansions, of modern bungalows, of groves of old elms, of picturesque turns in shady roadways, of sleepy cypresses nodding over still lakes, of fields of snowy cotton and of green landscapes, blue skies and golden sunshine.

This beautiful city is built upon the heights that overlook the rich valleys of the Arkansas River and the green prairies and gentle slopes that stretch eastward and southward are like a great lawn and expanse of shrubbery before some royal estate; back of the city's castle-like skyline of domes and spires are the Ozark Mountains, with their orchards, forests and

mines, giving substantial sustenance to the great city, and from the doorways, north, east, south and west, stretch paths of commerce leading to the markets of the world, southward to the Gulf, northward to the lakes, eastward to the Atlantic and westward to the Pacific.

The Bankhead Highway, an East-to-West motor trail, at Little Rock intersects the Pershing Highway, a similar roadway extending from North to South. Other hard-surfaced roads radiate from the Capital City in all directions, making possible delightful side trips by automobile from Little Rock to Hot Springs, a distance of only 54 miles, to Pine Bluff 43 miles southwest, to the rice fields only 20 miles east and into the beautiful hill country on the west.

Camp Pike, where 75,000 soldiers were trained during the world war, is located just on the outskirts of the city. Fort Logan H. Roots occupies a position overlooking the city, on Big Rock Mountain. There are State institutions worthy of a visit on a stop at Little Rock—the School for the Blind, the Deaf Mute Institute, The State Hospital and the State Penitentiary.

Camping places for motor parties are afforded in the several parks and many groves within and adjacent to the city. Tourists can be directed to these places on reaching the city by inquiring at any service station. The city is well provided with hotels where the visitor will find the best of accommodations.

During the summer season there are amusements at beautiful Forest Park, bathing at Willow Beach and entertainments at various other resorts in and near the city, besides the picture shows and theatres, of which there are in Little Rock some of the finest in the South.

Hunting Curios at Magnet Cove

ARNETS, opals, sunstones and lodestones are some of the rare and curious minerals found in Magnet Cove in the northern part of Hot Spring county, about midway between Little Rock and Hot Springs, a place known to scientists everywhere because of its peculiar geology and the number of varieties of rocks obtained there. There is hardly a cabinet of minerals in the world that does not contain

numerous specimens from this renowned district. The Cove is the relic of an ancient basin of thermal springs, similar to those now active in Yellowstone Park. A magnetic influence of the rocks is so strong that the needle of the surveyor's transit is disturbed on passing over the ground. The interesting place is reached by a short drive over a good road from Malvern, Butterfield or Lonsdale.

Playgrounds in Arkansas



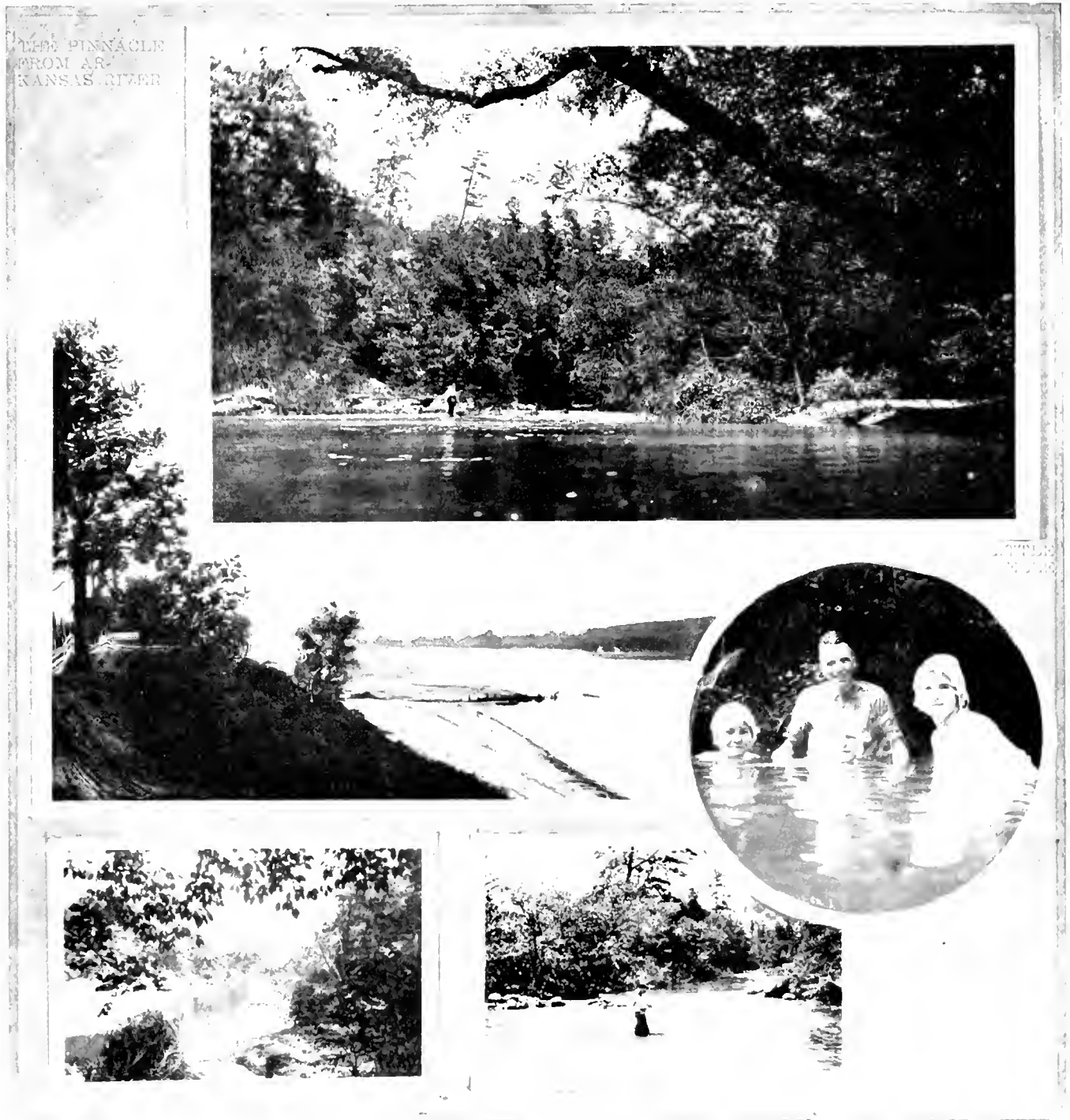
Y. W. C. A. Camp

Located near Benton, on the Missouri Pacific Railroad, 24 miles southwest of Little Rock.

UNDER the whispering pines and within the sound of the rippling waters of beautiful Saline River the Little Rock Y. W. C. A. has established a permanent camp which is of more than local importance as a place of rest and recreation, being visited by many prominent state workers as well as local members during the summer activities of this organization. The buildings

are constructed of rustic materials and are provided with comfortable accommodations. There is a fine spring on the premises and bathing, fishing and boating may be enjoyed and all manner of out-door games are indulged in. Visits have been made to the camp by bodies of girls and women from the nearby cities of Benton, Little Rock and Hot Springs.

Playgrounds in Arkansas



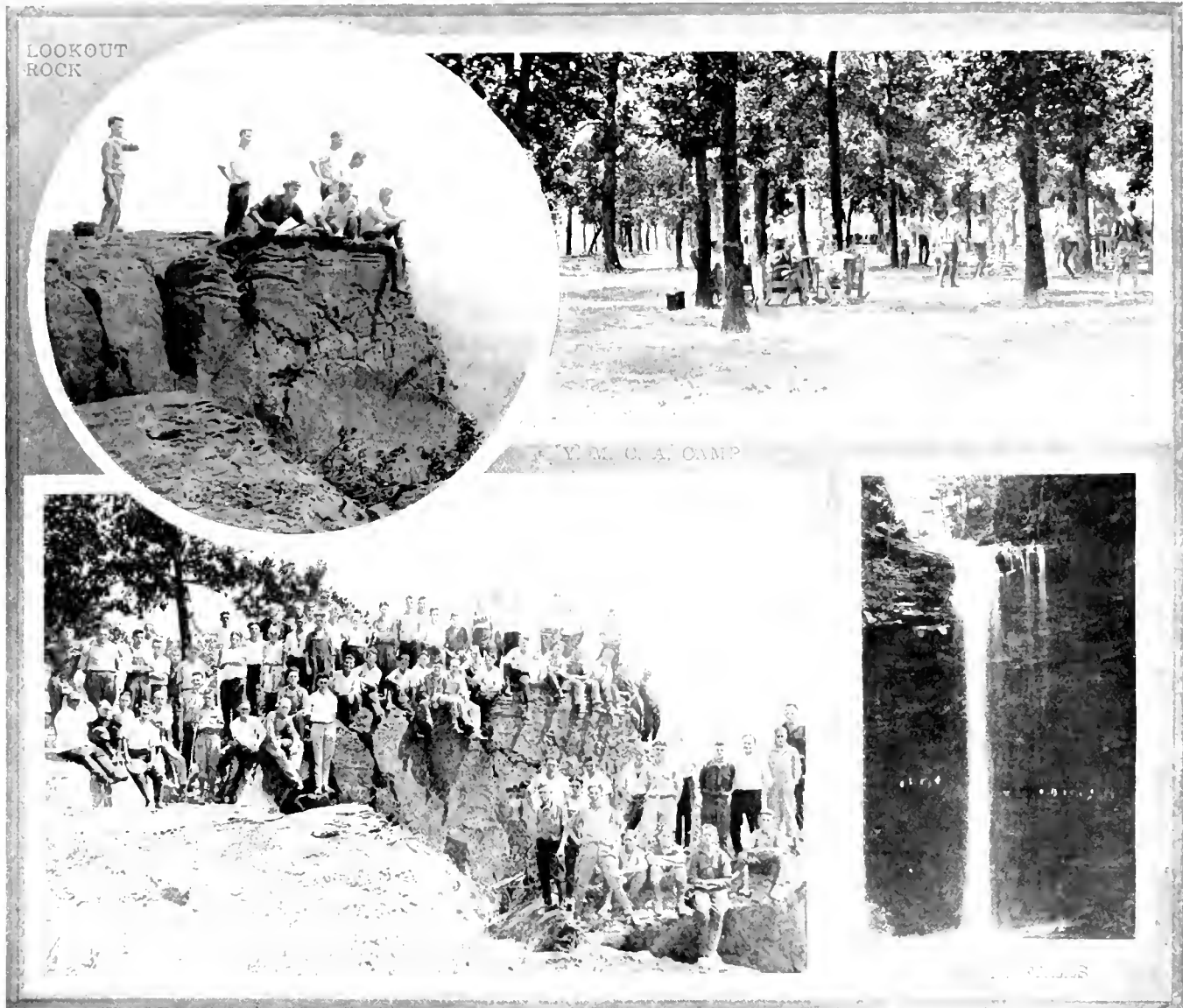
Ferndale - on - the - Little - Maumelle

Located 18 miles west of Little Rock on the Little Rock, Maumelle & Western Railroad.

THREE automobile highways lead from Little Rock out into the hill country in the western part of Pulaski County where Chenault Mountain and The Pinnacle rear their pine-clad peaks a thousand feet above the sea and overlook two of the most beautiful

Ozark streams, the Maumelles, big and little. In the midst of this beautiful country nestles the little village of Ferndale and nearby in a shady grove and within the sound of waterfalls is Prothro Camp Ground, a favorite picnic resort and outing place.

Playgrounds in Arkansas



Petit Jean Mountain

LIKE the prow of a great ocean vessel, plowing through a smooth sea, the eastern extremity of Petit Jean Mountain stands high above the level valley of the Arkansas river and from its quarterdeck the eye has a range of many miles of beautiful landscape. It is upon these heights, reached by automobile road from Morrilton, that the Y. M. C. A. has selected a site for

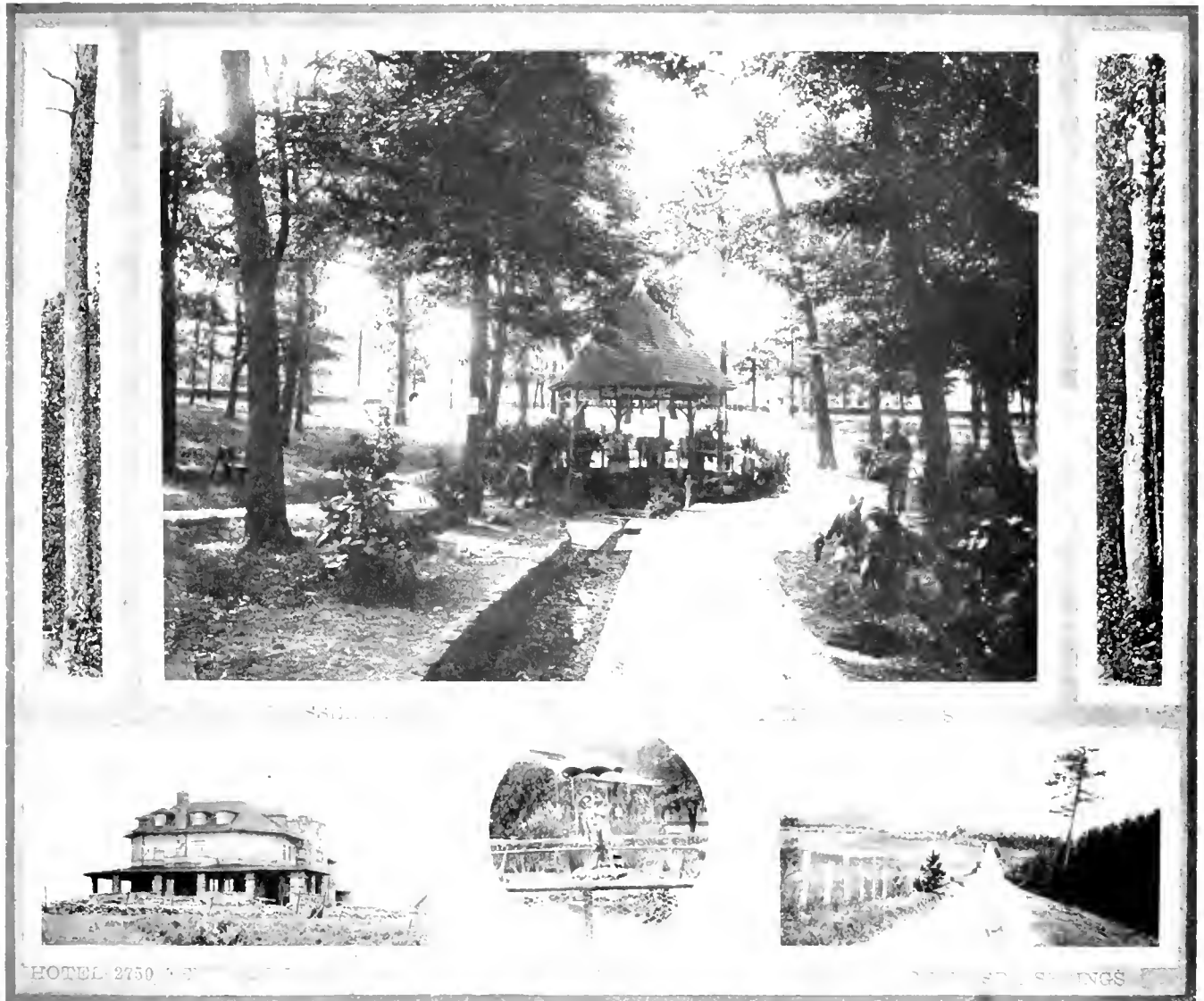
a State Boy's Camp and that \$50,000 will be spent in permanent improvements for the comfort and pleasure of the youth of Arkansas and other states. The healthful altitude, inspiring scenery and invigorating pastimes make this woodland playground a delightful summer retreat and it is visited by many hundreds of tourists every year.

Baker Springs, in Howard County

JUST south of the southern border of the Arkansas Forest Reserve, on the upper waters of Mountain Fork River and within easy driving distance over good automobile roads from the Kansas City Southern Railroad, is Baker Springs, which for many years has been

a popular gathering place for summer tourists and health seekers. The sulphur waters have rare medicinal value and the surroundings are attractive. Boggs Springs and Hatton Gap are neighboring resorts. Rich Mountains, with an elevation of 2,750 feet, are near.

Playgrounds in Arkansas



Mena and the Rich Mountains

NATURE has been lavish in bestowing its blessings upon Mena, for this little city nestles high upon the sunny side of the Rich Mountains, one of the most picturesque ranges of the Ozarks, with its front windows open to the balmy south winds and quietly enjoying a climate that is delightful both in summer and winter. Nearby are swift-flowing mountain streams, fed by clear cold springs, and everywhere is the most interesting landscape. In summer the nights are cool and refreshing and in winter the weather is mild and comfortable, the mountains to the northward securely sheltering the little resort city from snows and blizzards.

Within the city is beautiful Janssen Park, with its wonderful spring and lakes, where the visitor may rest and play. Three miles east of Mena is Bethesda

Spring, with its sulphur and lithia waters which are noted for their health-giving qualities. Only a little farther away are Bog Springs and the little resort of Hatton.

Good automobile roads bring these points of interest within easy reach of the sojourner at Mena and give access to the hunting and fishing places of the mountain country where one may camp beside sparkling streams and go afield for bird and hare. It is only a day's drive from Mena to Hot Springs, through the great Ouachita Forest Reserve and in view of some of the most wonderful scenery in the Ozark region.

Mena is well provided with hotels and boarding houses, and the hospitality of its people make the visitor feel at home. The city is provided with all modern conveniences and health conditions are the very best.

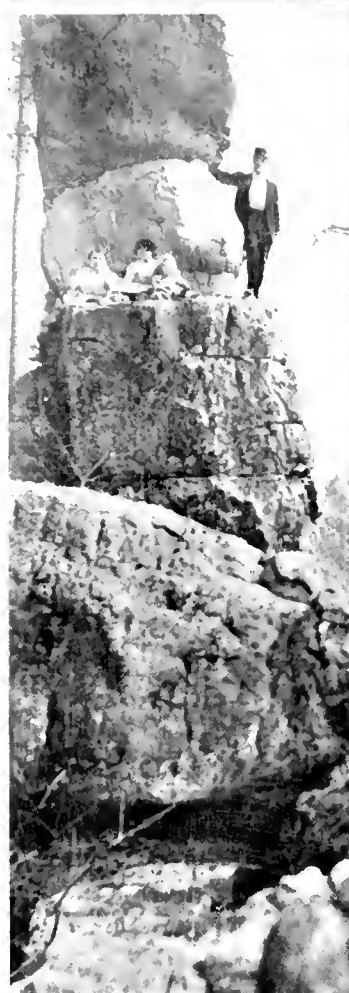
Playgrounds in Arkansas



FALLS IN CADDO RIVER NEAR GLENWOOD



GLENWOOD, ARKANSAS



BALANCED ROCK
PIKE COUNTY

Glenwood-on-the-Caddo

High up in the towering hills of Pike and Montgomery Counties, where myriad of little springs mingle their crystal waters to form the Caddo River, is the attractive little city of Glenwood, which has come to be far famed as a place of recreation and to

which tourists journey for many miles to enjoy the wonderful mountain scenery, the healthful climate and the rare pleasures of hunting and fishing for which this part of Arkansas is noted. It is here that the Arkansas Press Association selected a location for a club house.

Playgrounds in Arkansas



LOOKING THROUGH
THE GAP



A FISHING HOLE



MILL DAM AT CADDO GAP



CADDO
RIVER

Beautiful Caddo Gap

For beauty of stream and forest the Ouachita mountains about Caddo Gap hold many attractions for those in quest of woodland playgrounds. This was the favorite hunting place of the Caddo Indians.

Playgrounds in Arkansas



Mount Magazine, Top of the Ozarks

Located in Logan County, adjacent to Blue Mountain and Waverly stations on the Rock Island Railroad, 107 miles west of Little Rock, 366 miles east of Oklahoma City; elevation 2823 feet.

ENCYCLOPEDIA BRITANNICA is authority for the statement that Mount Magazine, in Logan County, Arkansas, is the highest point between the Rockies and the Alleghenies. The elevation at the summit of this great mountain is indicated on government maps as 2,823 feet and it is here amid the forest trees where the breezes blow cool and fresh and where a view is had of the country for a hundred miles around, that a summer hotel has been erected and where many cottagers and tent-dwellers come to spend their annual vacations.

One mile from Magazine is the Ellington Spring,

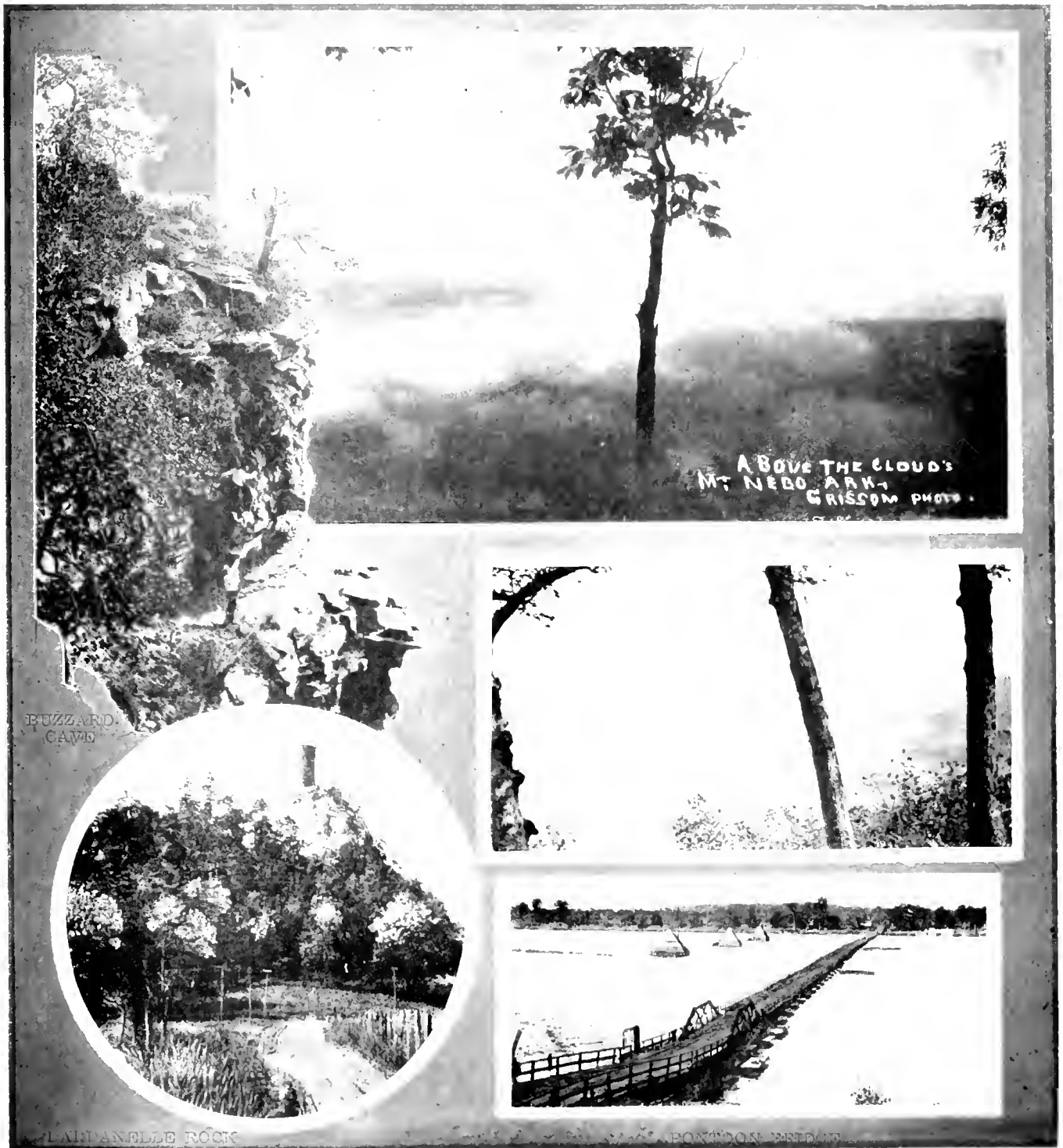
which emits bubbles of gas that may be ignited. The water is clear and palatable. There are other springs and fresh water streams which afford pleasant camping places and make outdoor life enjoyable.

HILE not posing as an exclusive resort city,

Booneville is surrounded by so many healthful advantages, scenic attractions and recreative features, that it is sought as a summer playground.

The State Tuberculosis Sanatorium is located three miles south of Booneville on a tract of land of one thousand acres.

Playgrounds in Arkansas



Mount Nebo, Above the Clouds

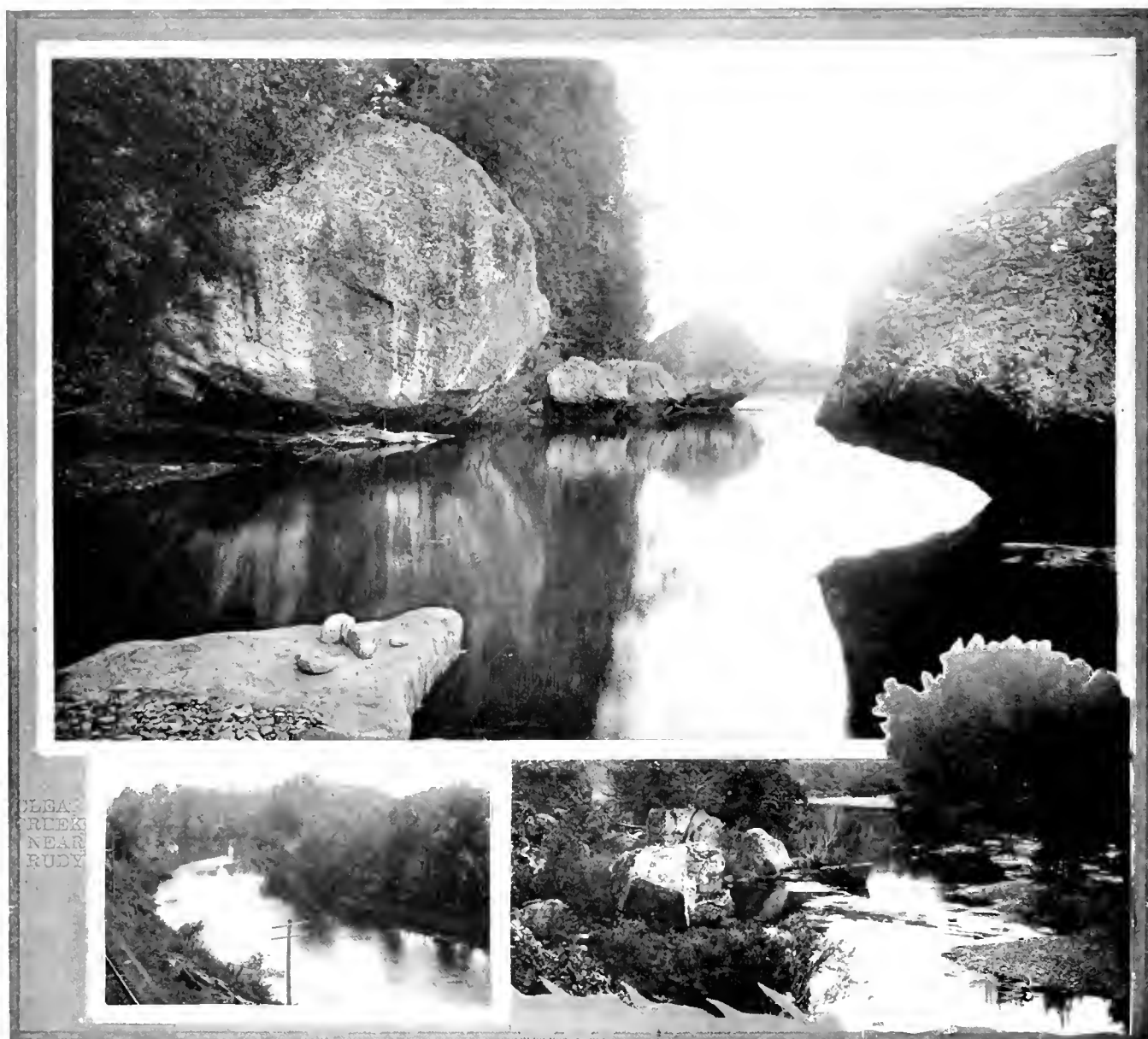
Located on the Arkansas River, about 10 miles from the mouth of the Arkansas River, and the
 Little Rock Island railroad near the mouth of the Arkansas River, at the mouth of the Arkansas River.

THIS IS one of the oldest and most popular resorts in Arkansas, its convenient location bringing to it many patrons from Little Rock and Fort Smith, which cities are within only a few hours ride by train or automobile. Many prominent families of the state

maintain cottages on the mountain and occupy them year after year.

Mount Nebo rises abruptly from the valley of the Arkansas River and is 1,200 feet higher than the surrounding country. The summit, which is practically

Playgrounds in Arkansas



level, is covered with timber and forms a beautiful park a mile in length and nearly half a mile wide. At this elevation the temperature is from 20 to 30 degrees cooler than in the low ground, and breezes blow throughout the summer. There is a fine spring on the bench of the mountain about 150 feet from the summit.

Visitors to Mount Nebo often awake in the morning to find themselves above the clouds, the views of the Arkansas Valley, which, on a bright day is an inspiring sight, being obscured by misty billows which slowly retreat before the advancing orb of day. To see the sun arise from its bed of snowy white is a spectacle nearly as wonderful as that of witnessing the passing of the day from Sunset Rock.

In making the trip one has the opportunity of either crossing or seeing the largest pontoon bridge in the world, across the Arkansas River at Dardanelle. This bridge, improvised by the building of a floor from boat to boat, is 2,343 feet in length and it is so constructed as to rise and fall with the tide of the river. It is a part of the main thoroughfare between Dardanelle and Russellville.

The drive by automobile or hack from Dardanelle to the summit of Mount Nebo is one of the most interesting features of the trip, the road winding its way through farms and meadows to the foot of the mountains and then through forests, by many loops and turns up the gradual slope where an ascent of 1,200 feet is made in a distance of about three miles.

Playgrounds in Arkansas



CAMP OF THE
TOURIST



WHEELER FALLS, 117 FEET



A POOL NEAR WINSLOW



THE TUNNEL

Winslow, Arkansas' Highest Town

ROUND Winslow the mountains are so high that the railroad had to build a tunnel to get into the town. It is the highest incorporated town in Arkansas.

The elevation at the depot is 1735 feet, but the mountains nearby on which most of the residences and summer cottages are built tower to a height of 2000 feet.



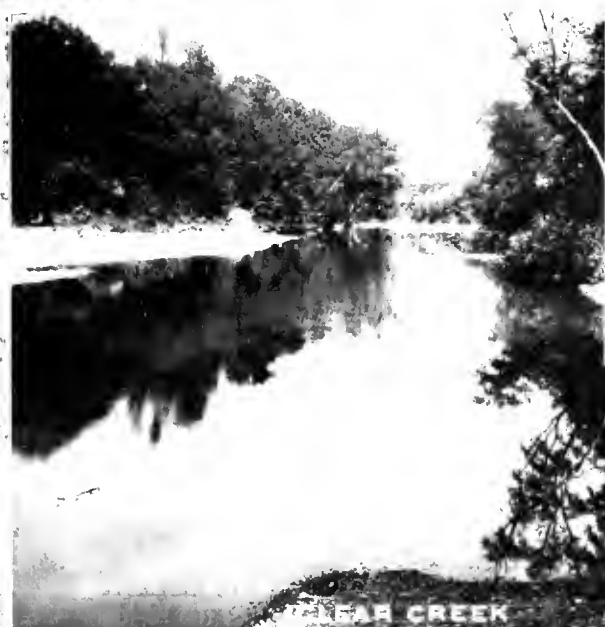
NORTH VIEW, MT. MAGAZINE



PINNACLE FROM RIVER



FALLS NEAR HARDY



LEACH CREEK



SUNSET FROM SUMMIT
2823 FEET



HOT SPRINGS PROMENADE



ARKANSAS RIVER



RIVER FROM PINNACLE



F MOUNT MAGAZINE
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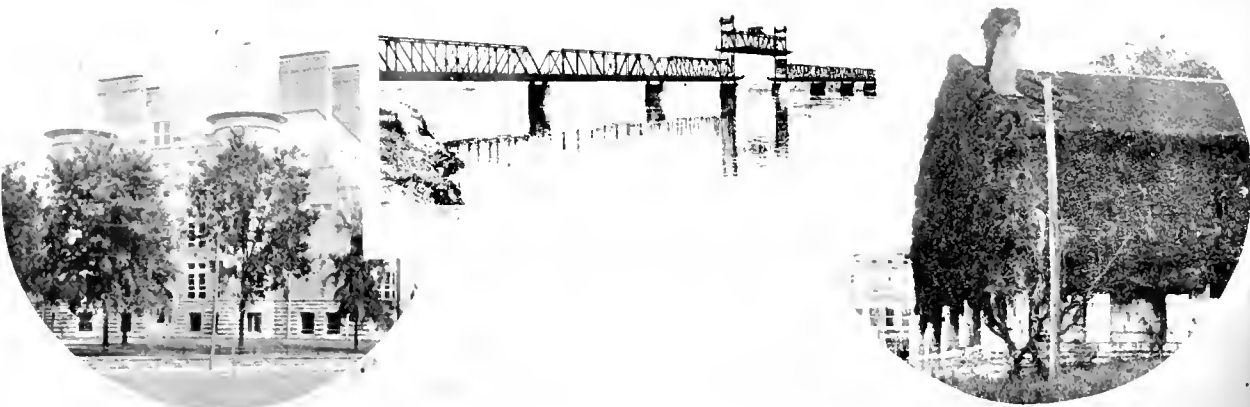
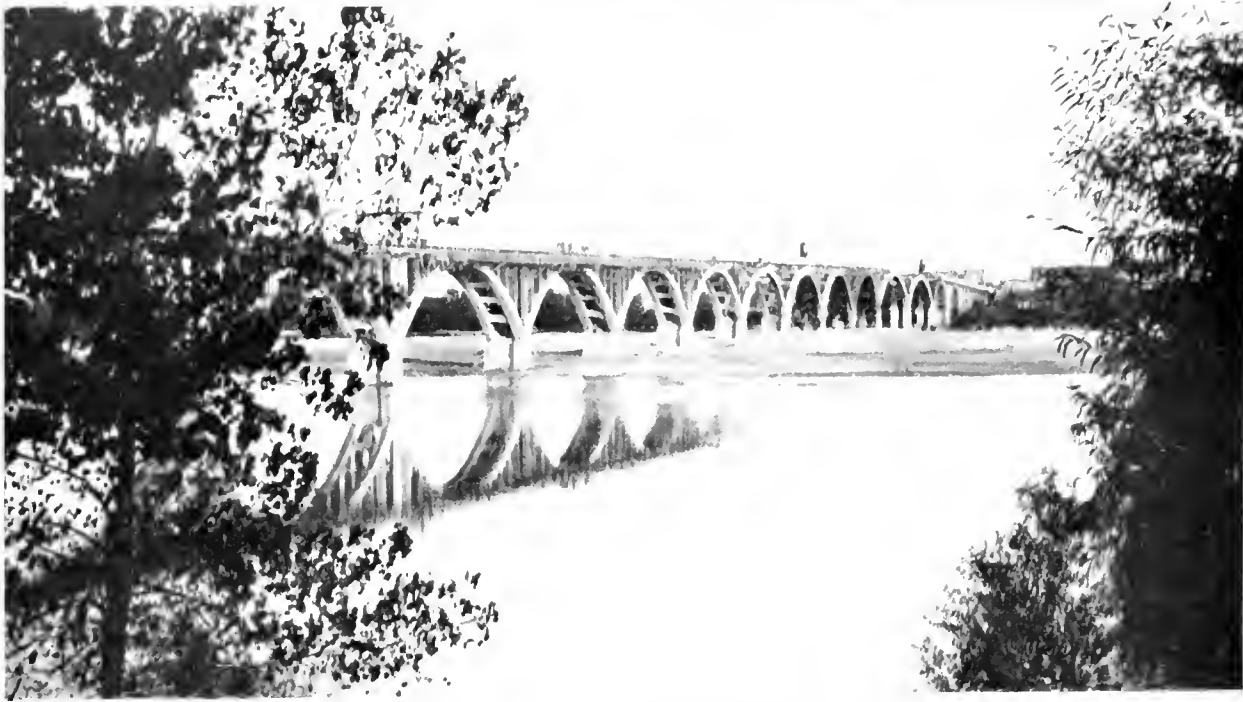


SPRING RIVER



BATTEMENTS OF THE FOREST

Playgrounds in Arkansas



Fort Smith A Western Gateway

TOURISTS from Oklahoma and other Southwestern States will find Fort Smith a convenient entrance to the Playgrounds of Arkansas, Winslow Monte Ne and Bella Vista on the north, Mount Nebo, Mount Magazine and Hot Springs on the east, and Mena, Bogg Springs and Rich Mountain to the south. Trunk lines of railroads and the best of automobile highways lead to Fort Smith from the principal cities of the West. Motorists will enter the historic frontier city over the new concrete bridge spanning the

Arkansas River and connecting the States of Arkansas and Oklahoma.

The American Angler has the following to say of fishing places near Fort Smith: "The clear, spring-fed, mountain-born streams about Fort Smith, Ark., provide excellent sport for the fly-caster. * * * For a few hours' sport, accessible by train and road conveyance, at varying distances from twelve to thirty miles, there is Frog Bayou, less well-known by the more descriptive name of Clear Creek.

Playgrounds in Arkansas



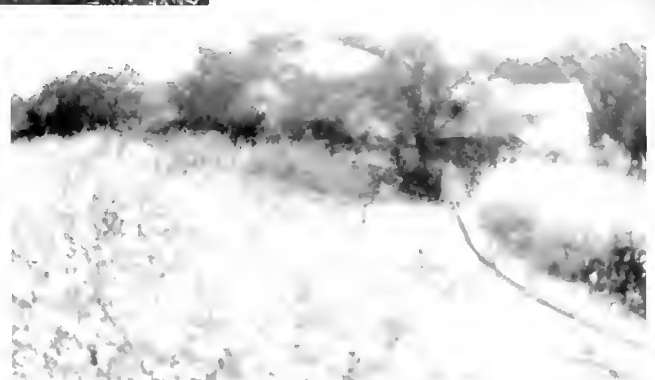
A GLIMPSE OF FAYETTEVILLE
FROM THE MOUNTAINSIDE



RIVER SCENERY



VIEW OF RIVER



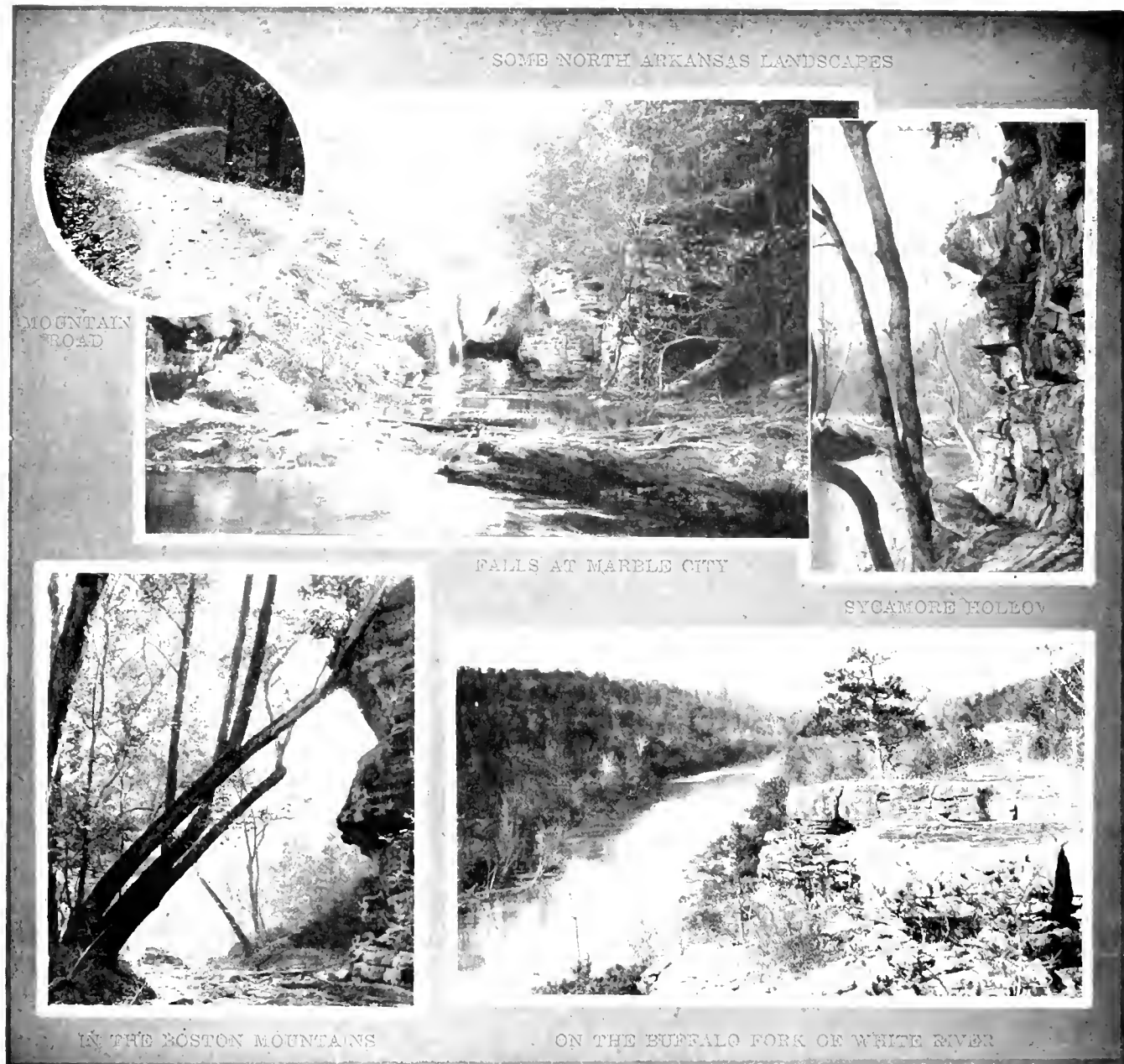
WILDFLOWERS OF DAISIES

Fayetteville, the University City

ATTENTION is made in this book of Fayetteville not because it is an exclusive resort city but because many people have gone there to make it their home, to enjoy the salubrious mountain climate and because it is visited annually by hundreds of pleasure-seekers who know of its attractions. Here is located the Arkansas State University and College of Agri-

culture. It is a city of beautiful homes. Good roads reach out from Fayetteville into the beautiful orchard country and farming region about Springdale, Lincoln, Prairie Grove and Brentwood. The climate, water and health conditions are all that a health resort could boast. Fayetteville has been selected as the location for a summer camp of the Methodist denomination.

Playgrounds in Arkansas



The White River Country

HERE is interest for the sportsman—good fishing and hunting all along the White River, but the stream is most attractive from a scenic point of view north of Batesville, in the famous Ozark Mountains. The wonderful landscape has made the White River Country famous as "The Hudson of the West."

There are two wonderful float trips that may be taken down this stream, one from Galena, Mo., to Branson, Mo., and another from Branson, Mo., to Cotter, Ark., it being possible to spend several days on a journey by boat that requires only a few hours to

retrace by tram. On a trip like this the fisherman may cast his fly at the gamest of fish—the White River bass.

On the lower White River where the waters, tired from their strenuous passage through the mountains, flow calmly under the shade of cypress forests and past fields of cotton and rice, there are many excellent fishing and hunting places and those who do not care for the mountain altitudes and the rugged landscape of the hill country will not be disappointed in this part of Arkansas as a place to spend a vacation

Playgrounds in Arkansas



MOUNT
COLON



One cannot analyze the perfume of a wild rose, nor may one explain wholly the lure of the White River country—the noblest pleasure ground of the Ozarks. After you have fished its streams, floated in a canoe through the blue magic of its moonlight, cantered over its trails in the freshness of early morning, and slept, night after night, beneath its stars, you will understand a little. When, after many visits, you have come to know the land in the misty tenderness of springtime, the full-blossomed beauty of summer, and the amazing gold-and-purple pageantry of flaming autumn; when you have made friends with the cosmopolitan fraternity of nature-lovers who are settling its villages and farms; when, by primitive firesides of mount Ozark natives, you have listened to thrilling tales of the strangely romantic history of the region, then you will find that the charm of Ozarkland has stolen into your heart, holding you a delighted, healthy, happy, red-blooded prisoner.

Alice Mary Kimball

Playgrounds in Arkansas



Sulphur Springs

Located on the Kansas City Southern Railroad, 205 miles south of Kansas City, 125 miles north of Fort Smith; elevation 1250 feet.

High up on the plateaus where one may stand on the edge of the Ozark forests and look out upon the green prairies of Kansas and Oklahoma, is Sulphur Springs, located within a mile of the Arkansas-Missouri border. The resort has gained much of its fame because of the health-giving waters obtained from White Sulphur, Black Sulphur, Magnesia and Lithia Springs.

These springs are located in a beautiful park within the city limits, where there are fine old shade trees and a beautiful lake. There are some good hotels, numerous boarding houses and inviting camping places for the tourist.

Good roads radiate from Sulphur Springs, bringing the resort within convenient reach of Joplin, Springfield and other cities.

Playgrounds in Arkansas



Siloam Springs

Located on the Kansas City Southern Railroad, in north of Fort Smith; elevation 1110 feet

HERE is a city of springs and parks. Gushing fountains of health pour forth their pure waters to gladden the heart of the tired, the thirsty and the sick. And there are six public parks in the limits of the beautiful and well-kept little city. Many people come to Siloam to drink of these waters, to rest in the shade of the trees, to enjoy the rare climate, and a resort city of some 3,000 population has grown up here within almost calling distance of four states.

Arkansas, 22 miles south of Kansas City, and

Among the amusement features in the city is a natatorium where bathing may be enjoyed. There are numerous parks.

Two miles south of Siloam Springs is the 160-acre tract selected by the Ozark Masonic Playground Association as a recreation place and improved with tennis courts, croquet grounds, ball diamonds, walks and driveways, a natatorium, assembly hall, dining lodge and refreshment pavilions.

Playgrounds in Arkansas



Bella Vista

Located four miles north of Bentonville; Frisco railroad, automobiles meet all trains; good automobile roads to Joplin, Tulsa and Springfield; elevation 1300 feet.

NATURE'S Gem of the Ozarks, is a term affectionately applied by the common consent of thousands of visitors to Bella Vista, a homelike summer resort set among the green hills overlooking Sugar Creek Valley in Benton County, the extreme northwest corner of Arkansas. It is said that \$100,000 have been spent in improving and beautifying the place. The two hundred or more private cottages and the central hotel, known as The Lodge, are provided with running water, sewerage and electric lights, the water supply coming from a large spring

in the mountain side and the electric power being generated by water power from a dam across Sugar Creek. A lake some 80 acres in extent affords boating and bathing, and there is excellent fishing in the nearby streams.

Golf links have been laid out in the smooth valley at the foot of the mountain and there are ball grounds, a tennis court and a field for trap shooting. Roadways and walks have been built through the grounds up the sides and to the summit of the mountain, and walking, driving and motoring are enjoyable

Playgrounds in Arkansas



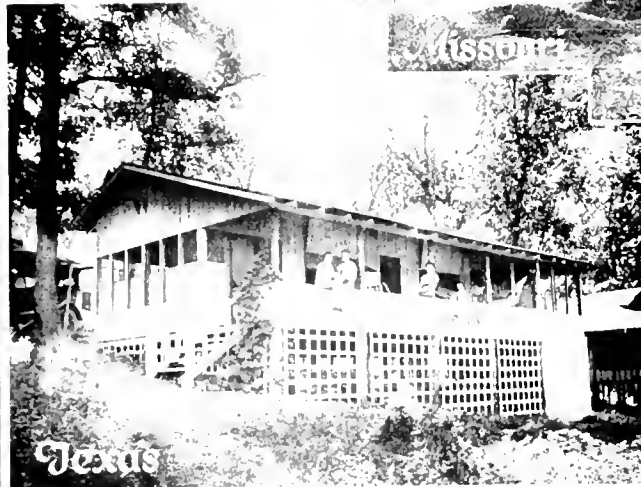
Some
Still



Oklahoma



BUILT BY RESIDENTS
OF OTHER STATES



Texas



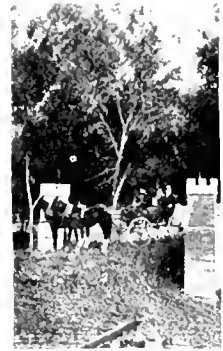
pastimes. There are good roads to Bentonville, the Pea Ridge battlefield, Elk Horn Tavern and other nearby points of interest.

A feature of this resort is the cottage life where families enjoy every homelike comfort. Little Rock,

Tulsa, Joplin, Dallas, Fort Worth and Fort Smith are well represented among the cottagers. The summer climate at Bella Vista is ideal, it being cool enough for the use of blankets at night. The days are bright and clear and the whole surroundings are invigorating.

Two National Forests are in Arkansas, the Arkansas National Forest embracing nearly a million acres in Montgomery, Polk, Scott, Yell, Perry, Garland, Sebastian, Logan, Howard, Saline and Pike counties, and the Ozark National Forest, somewhat larger in extent, lying in the Boston Mountains of the Ozark range in Marion, Baxter, Stone, Cleburne, Van Buren, Conway, Searcy, Newton, Pope, Johnson, Franklin, Washington and Crawford counties, one south and one north of the Arkansas River. The country embraced in these reserves is mountainous and timbered. There are many streams of clear, sweet flowing water, and fish and game are plentiful. The government has built a system of good roads through portions of the forest, and tourists are permitted to visit the reserves, camp, hunt and fish under certain restrictions which are intended to safeguard the timber from danger of fire.

Playgrounds in Arkansas



ST. LOUIS TO
MONTENE



THE CLUB AT MONTE NE

Monte Ne, Benton County

Located in Benton county, northwest Arkansas; five miles from Rogers, 20 miles from Fayetteville and within a night's ride of Dallas, St. Louis, Kansas City and Tulsa. Railroad station, Rogers, where automobiles meet all trains.

SITUATED in a dimple of the smiling face of the Ozarks where the sun seems always to shine and the breezes are cool and fragrant, is Monte Ne with its hospitable club house, beautiful lake, shady groves and pleasant walks, a quiet and restful spot in the very heart of the mountains, the realization of a dream of its famous builder, Coin Harvey.

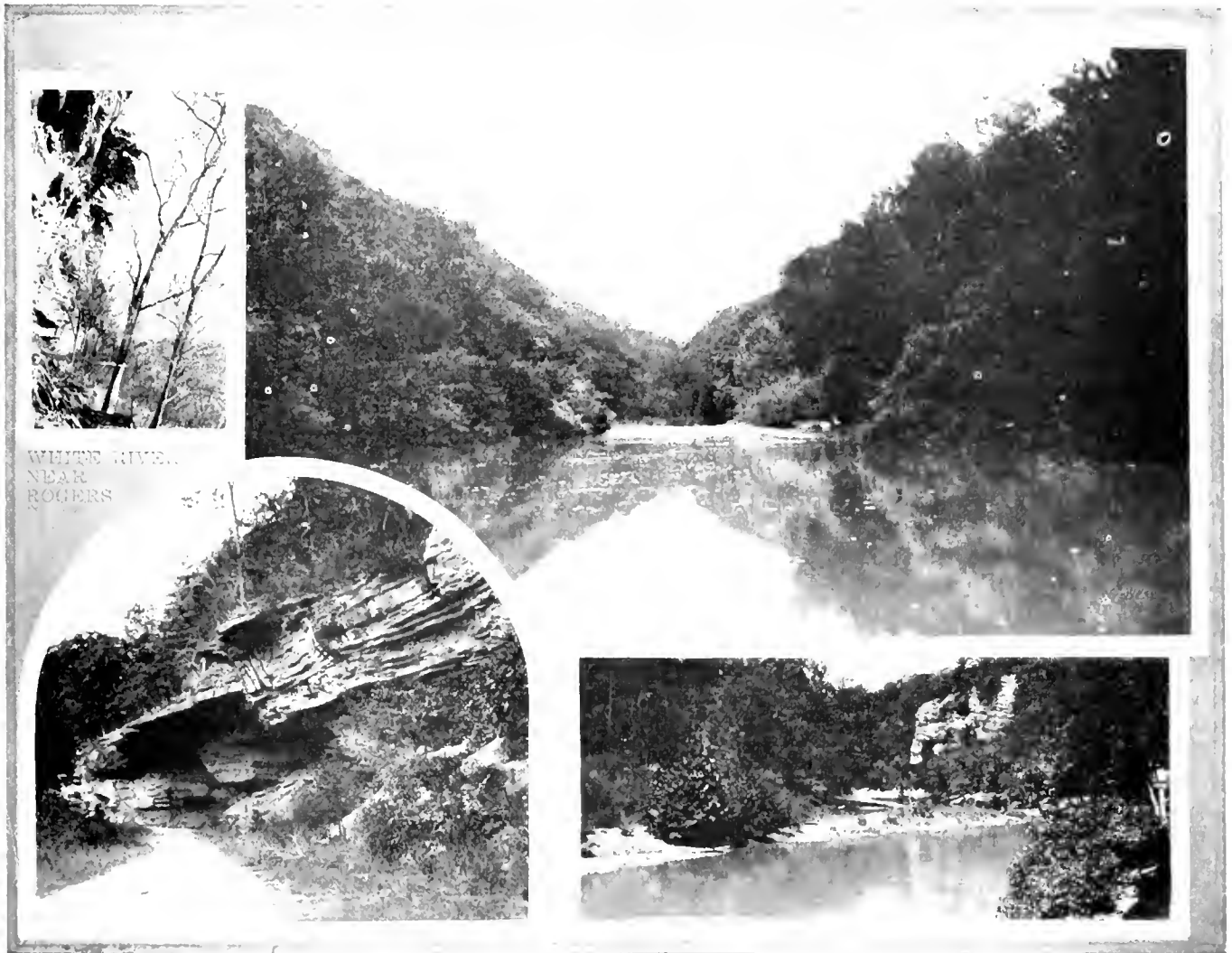
The Club House Hotel, built in two sections, each 300 feet in length, has 1,100 feet of porches and 76 open fireplaces, with running water in every room.

There is a lawn tennis court, music pavilion, plunge

baths, boating facilities and various conveniences for the amusement and entertainment of visitors. White River is only a mile away, affording as fine fishing and boating as can be found along that stream.

Monte Ne is on the Ozark Trails, an automobile highway traversing the mountain country and linking practically all of the cities of the Southwest. Two hundred miles of good road have recently been completed in the vicinity of the resort, and motorists come from far and near to enjoy a rest and drink the waters at Monte Ne.

Playgrounds in Arkansas



Rogers-in-the-Ozarks

Located on the Frisco Railroad, 333 miles southwest of St. Louis, 250 miles south of Kansas City, 350 miles northwest of Dallas and 200 miles distant from Little Rock; elevation 1385 feet.

WITHIN a few miles of Rogers are many attractions for the tourist—springs, mountains and the beautiful White River. This is the tip top of the Ozarks, a community of resorts and there are the best automobile roads northward to Sulphur Springs, Ben-

tonville and Bella Vista, eastward to Eureka Springs, southward to Monte Ne and Winslow and westward to Cave Springs and Siloam Springs. Rogers is an attractive city of 4,000 people with good hotels and many beautiful homes.

Cave Springs

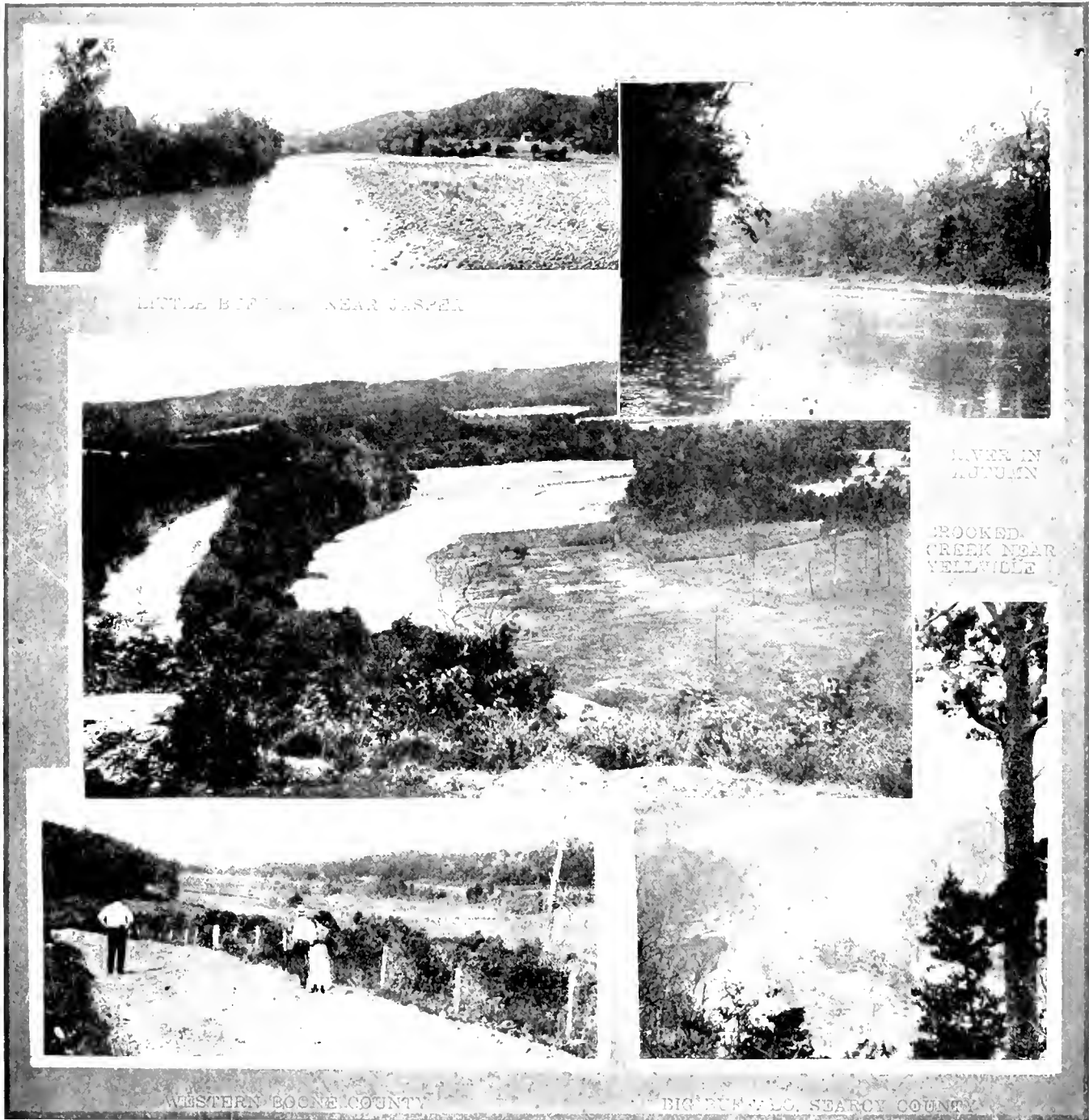
Located in the southern part of Benton County, on the Ozark Trail; nearest railroad stations, Rogers and Lowell. Elevation 1175 feet.

PROMINENT among the attractions at Cave Springs is a flowing cavern which supplies clear, cool water for a beautiful lake covering about eight acres. This lake is stocked with bass and trout and fishing and boating are to be enjoyed by visitors. Nearby is the Illinois River, Healing Springs and Elm

Springs and the Italian settlement of Fontitown with its extensive vineyards.

For those who seek a quiet and restful spot, away from the rush and excitement of the crowded watering places, this little playground, tucked away in the bosom of the Ozarks, offers many advantages.

Playgrounds in Arkansas



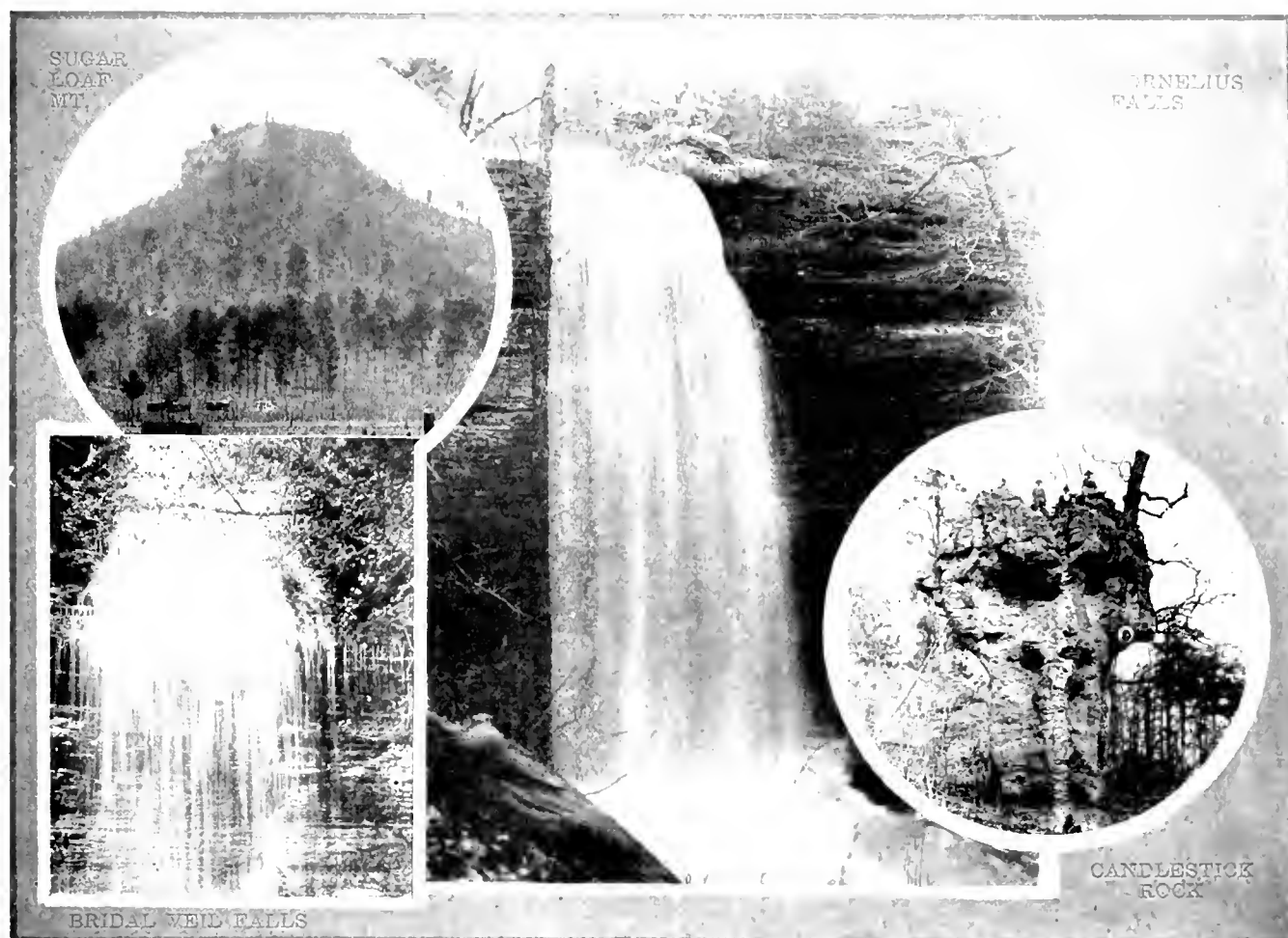
Witts Springs, Searcy County

Located in the southwest corner of Searcy County, on the edge of the Ozark Forest Reserve, elevation 1953 feet, nearest railroad station, Marshall on the Missouri and North Arkansas Railroad.

TWENTY miles southwest of Marshall in the heart of the Ozark Mountains is Witts Springs, for many years a favorite outing place for the people of North Arkansas, and now one of the attractions of an automobile tour of the hill country. This place is reached by a drive over a good pike road, through a

section famous for its landscape, leading from Marshall up the Valley of Bear Creek to the edge of the great Ozark Forest Reserve, where the mountains reach a height of 2,000 or more feet. The waters of these springs are reported to have remarkable curative qualities.

Playgrounds in Arkansas



Heber Springs

PRING LAKE PARK, a ten-acre enclosure near the center of Heber Springs, contains a group of marvelous springs, the waters from no two of which are alike in their chemical composition. Mother Nature, in her subterranean apothecary, seems to have compounded a remedy for every ailment to which tired and infirm mankind is heir that they may be dispensed at this wonderful fountain of health. There is Black Sulphur Spring, the waters of which are beneficial to those suffering from blood, skin and digestive disorders; there is the Red Sulphur Spring, recommended for the relief of stomach and kidney troubles; there is the Arsenic Spring, said to be a specific for the treatment of malaria; Eye Spring, healing to the eyes and relieves the sufferer from rheumatism. There is an alum and iron spring, each having its patronage for certain beneficial effects, and there are other springs that give forth streams of pure cold water which claim to do no more than to slake the thirst and refresh the inner man.

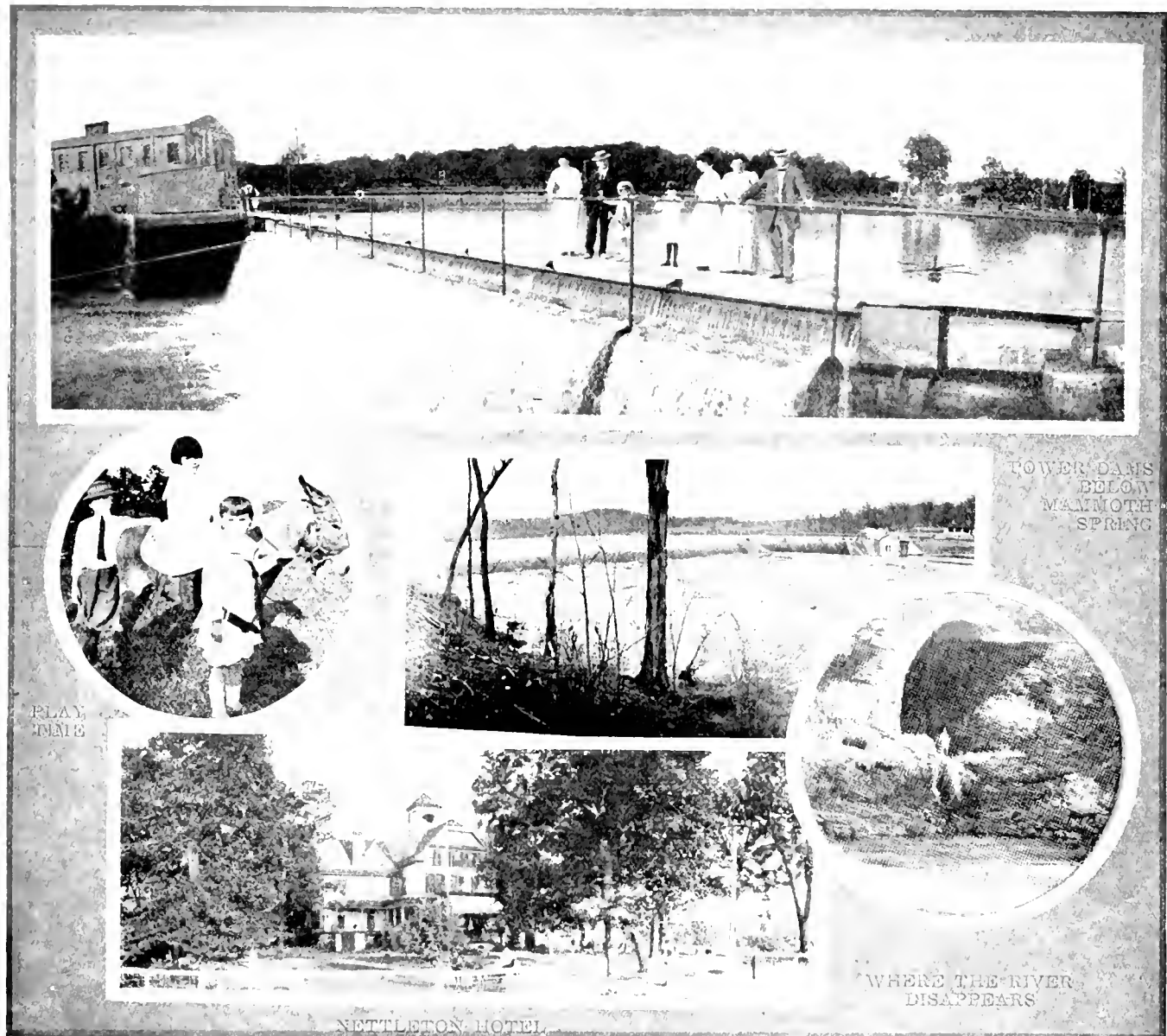
About these springs have been built numerous tourist hotels and many beautiful homes, and large num-

bers of visitors gather in summer and winter to drink of the waters, to enjoy the invigorating climate, to climb the hills and to fish and hunt along the picturesque Little Red River, which, fresh from the mountains, murmurs a sleepy song as it passes along the outskirts of this playground city.

Among the interesting scenic places in this vicinity is Cornelius Falls, located about a half mile south of Heber Springs. The water of a little mountain stream plunges over a precipice 70 feet high, scattering its spray like a miniature Niagara over the rough boulders at its feet.

Sugar Loaf Mountain is within sight of the city. The original town of Heber Springs was once called Sugar Loaf. The mountain is almost 500 feet higher than the valley in which it stands. Thousands of visitors ascend this mountain to obtain a view of Little Red River, which winds through the valley and is visible for many miles. The summit of the mountain, covering about an acre, is level. To reach the top one must pass through a crevice in a wall which is known as the "Fat Man's Squeeze."

Playgrounds in Arkansas



Mammoth Springs, a World Wonder

Located in north central Arkansas, on the Frisco Railroad, 142 miles west of Memphis, 175 miles north of Little Rock and 140 miles southeast of Springfield, Mo. Elevation 512 feet.

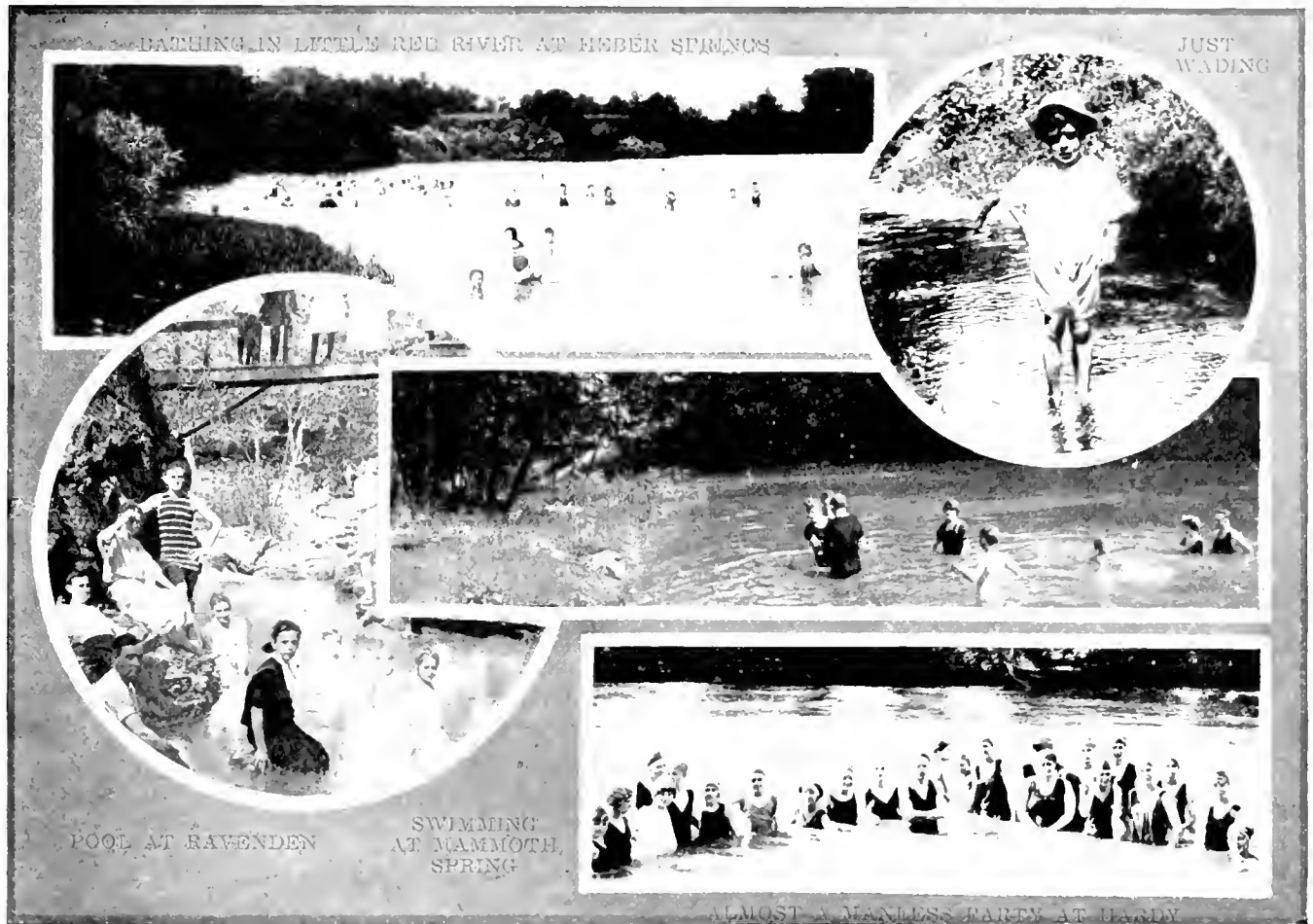
REMIER of springs is the Mammoth Spring of Arkansas—the largest in the world, a veritable river gushing from the mountainside, covering 18 acres and 100 feet deep at its source. The waters of this noted spring are remarkable because of the unchangeable flow and temperature, never increasing or decreasing in volume, and registering approximately 58 degrees summer and winter. The surface is in a continual state of effervescence due to the large amount of carbonic gas held in solution in the water.

In this wonderful spring it is believed there has been discovered a lost river, for just over the state

boundary in Missouri two mountain streams, tumbling down a 500-foot cliff, tunnel a natural bridge under an Alpine barrier and mysteriously disappear underground. The region where these peculiar aquatic antics are performed is only a short distance from Mammoth Spring and may be visited by the sight-seer who has a few hours leisure for the enjoyment of such a novel sight.

Water power is generated from the flood of water that pours over three great dams below this spring to operate one of the largest flour mills in the South and to furnish electric light and energy to several nearby cities. Thence the waters empty into a picturesque

Playgrounds in Arkansas



valley and form Spring River, the bewitching charm of whose wooded banks, the ceaseless song of whose waterfalls and the sparkle of whose waters have gained for it the reputation of being one of the most beautiful streams in America. This little stream is 50 miles long and there is the finest of fishing and the most delightful camping places all along its course through the Ozark foothills.

One of the largest government fish hatcheries in the United States is operated at Mammoth Spring and all kind of game fish are bred here with which to stock the streams and lakes of the country. Bathing, boating and fishing are popular pastimes.

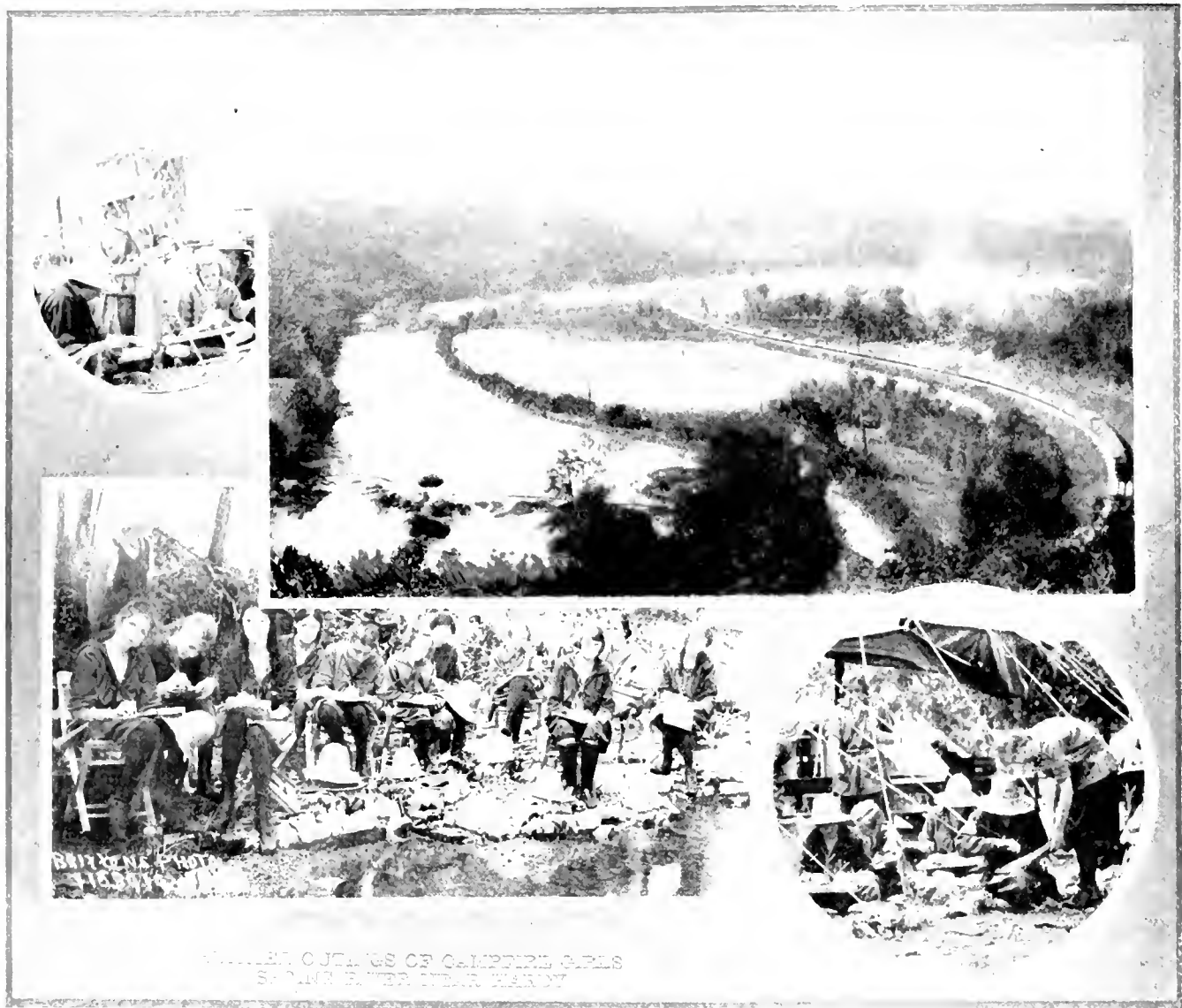
There are good roads for motoring and horseback riding, and tennis courts, ball grounds and playgrounds where outdoor sports may be enjoyed at all seasons. Mammoth Spring has several good hotels and accommodations may be obtained in private boarding houses. The tourist who brings his tent will find comfortable camping grounds and every convenience for his comfort and pleasure. The premises about the spring and the grounds around the hotel are attractively kept and there are many beautiful homes and private estates in the city and along the countryside in this, one of the most beautiful parts of Arkansas.

Pearl Fishing in Arkansas

FROM White River and its numerous tributaries in Northeastern Arkansas, the mussel shell, used in the manufacture of pearl buttons, is obtained in great numbers and the gathering of these shells from the bottom of the streams constitutes an important industry. Many precious gems have been recovered by

the pearl fishermen and it is said that the Arkansas pearls are superior in color and shape to those found anywhere. Some of these pearls have been sold for from \$1,000 to \$3,500 each. The boats of the pearl fishermen may be seen at Batesville, Newport, Pocahontas, DeValls Bluff and Clarendon.

Playgrounds in Arkansas



Hardy-on-Spring-River

Located on the Frisco Railroad, 126 miles west of Memphis, Tenn., and 156 miles east of Springfield, Missouri, on Spring River in Sharp County. Elevation 800 to 1200 feet; at intersection of the Ozark Trail and Pershing Way.

ESTLING in the foothills of the Ozarks where flows beautiful Spring River, is the delightful little town of Hardy, headquarters of the Boy Scouts and Campfire Girls and a favorite recreation place for the Y. W. C. A. and other organizations. Many Memphis people have summer cottages here and the two splendid hotels are filled with tourists during the summer season.

Bathing, boating, fishing, hunting, motoring, horse-back riding, hill-climbing make outdoor life enjoyable, and the pure water, healthful altitude and pleasing landscape give strength and zest to the tired and sick, who come in great numbers to partake of these pleasures. This resort may be reached by rail or by motor and there are good camping places for those who prefer the tent to a house or a hotel.

Along the St. Francis and Little Rivers, in Northeast Arkansas, are many beautiful lakes and fishing places where club houses and hunting preserves have been established. Bass fishing is at its best in these waters, and migratory ducks and geese feed here on their way south in the fall and when returning to their Canadian haunts in the spring.

Playgrounds in Arkansas



Ravenden Springs

UTOMOBILES are in waiting at Ravenden Station on the Frisco Railroad to transport the tourist to the pleasant little summer resort, Ravenden Springs, located six miles back in the picturesque Ozark foothills, the ride being over a smooth pike road and through a section rich in scenery.

The high elevation and woodland surroundings make a pleasant setting for the large hotel and many cottages which have been built around the springs and here one will meet pleasure-seekers from many states who have come to drink of the waters and to enjoy the quiet of this attractive mountain retreat.

Kingdon Springs

SOON after the White River line was completed between Newport, Ark., and Carthage, Mo., and tourists began to seek this vacation ground, the attractions of the country about the headwaters of James Creek in the northern part of Marion County, long

known to the hill folks who would go there to camp and hunt and fish, began to be sought by visitors from other states, and Kingdon Springs was born, the resort being named by friends of the Gould family in honor of Kingdon Gould.

Playgrounds in Arkansas



LAKE
CHICOT



A SPRING OF FISH



BAYOU BARTHOLOMEW



LAKE SHORE DRIVE

Beautiful Lake Chicot

LAKE CHICOT is the largest body of still water in the State, as clear as a Michigan lake, with picturesque banks and affording every pleasure in fishing and boating the sportsman could wish. It is eighteen miles from one end of this lake to the other and nearly a mile from shore to shore. The graceful curve of the lake reveals that it was once a big bend in the Mississippi River, from which it is now separated at either end by a narrow margin of land.

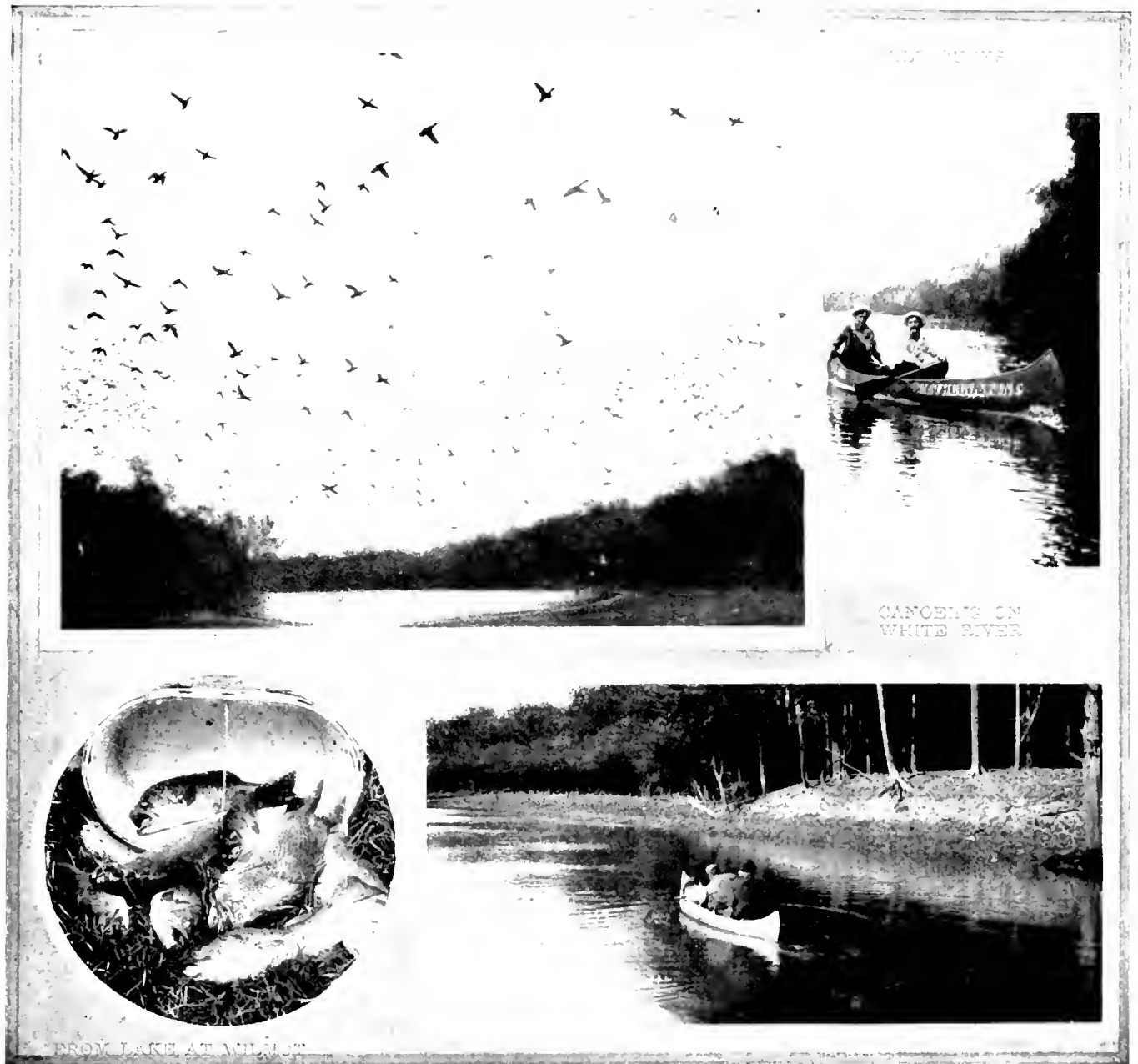
On the west link of the lake is the beautiful little city of Lake Village, seat of Chicot County, and its court house, hotels and many attractive homes overlook the beautiful sheet of water. A bathing beach and squadron of pleasure craft are within easy reach

of the hotel verandas and visitors enjoy here all the aquatic sports that a northern resort might offer.

Motorists may now reach Lake Village from north and south over the Arkansas-Louisiana Highway, which recently was completed through Southeast Arkansas, connecting beyond the state line with Louisiana's system of good roads. This was one of the biggest road projects ever undertaken and is one of the best highways in the United States.

Comfortable and convenient camping places are provided for tourists and there is every attraction here to make outdoor life inviting. Sportsmen come for many miles to enjoy the bass and croppie fishing at Lake Chicot.

Playgrounds in Arkansas



Synopsis of Arkansas Game and Fish Laws

Open Season and Bag Limit on Game.—Bear, deer (buck or male deer) and wild turkey gobblers may be killed from November 10 to January 15. Only one bear, two deer (buck) and four wild turkey gobblers may be killed by one person in one calendar year. Wild turkey gobblers may also be killed from March 1 to May 1 of each year. It is unlawful to kill a doe (female deer) or wild turkey hen at any season of the year.

Wild geese, ducks, snipe, gallinule and coot may be killed from November 1 to February 1. Not more

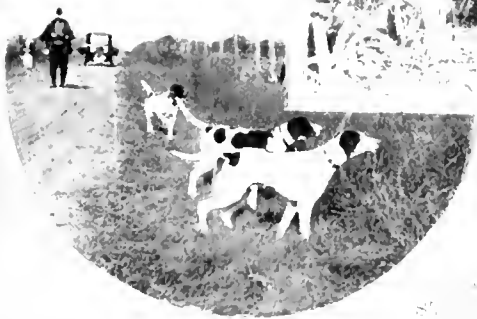
than eight geese, 25 ducks, 25 snipe, 25 gallinule and 25 coot may be killed by any one person in any one day. No person is allowed to have more than two days killing of ducks (not more than 50) in possession at one time.

Woodcock may be killed from November 1 to December 31. No person is allowed to kill more than six in one day.

Doves and plover may be killed from September 1 to December 15. No person is allowed to kill more than 25 each in any one day.

Playgrounds in Arkansas

THE RABBIT
HUNTER



THE WILDEST
OF ALL HUNTERS



BOB WHITE
SURROUNDED

Playgrounds in Arkansas

Do Not Shoot at Night or Use Torch or Headlight.—Do not shoot over any of the waters of this State, or kill any wild goose or duck before sunrise or after sunset. Do not use a torch or headlight at night for killing of any bear, deer, wild fowl or game bird.

Do Not Use Dynamite or High-Power Rifle.—The penalty for the use of dynamite for killing fish is not less than one nor more than twelve months in the state penitentiary.

License to Hunt and Fish.—Residents of the State to hunt deer, bear and turkey, \$1.10; residents to fish with artificial bait, \$1.10; non-residents to hunt, \$15.00; non-resident annual fishing, \$5.00, and non-resident trip fishing \$1.10. (The trip license is for 15 days.)

Do Not Use Seines or Nets Without License.—No person is allowed to use any kind of a seine or net with meshes less than two and one-half inches square without paying the license as now provided by law. Except, that picnic parties and families on outings may use a seine not over 100 feet in length and with meshes not less than one and one-half inches square, between the first day of June and first day of October of each year, for their own use.

Furbearing Animals and Trappers.—Furbearing animals may be caught or killed from October 1 to March 1.

No person is allowed to sell the pelt of any furbearing animal between March 15 and October 1 of each year.

Any trapper using more than 12 traps or deadfalls shall be required to have a license, the fee for same being \$20.00.

Residents May Ship Game and Fish in State.—Any resident of this State may ship fish, and the lawful number of game and game birds or fowls to any point in this State. All shipments shall be tagged, showing the name of the person or persons catching or killing the same, the contents of the package, and to what place being taken.

Who May Carry Game and Fish Out of State.—A non-resident of the State holding an annual hunting or fishing license, may carry with him out of the State one day's kill or catch (not in excess of the bag limit), by compliance with Section 50 of the Game and Fish Laws or Section 4800 of Crawford and Moses' Digest.

License for Market Fisherman.—For using seines and nets, \$50.00; hoop nets only, \$25.00; trot lines \$10.00, and helper to a market fisherman, \$5.00. No person is allowed to sell fish unless he holds license as a market fisherman or is the helper of a market fisherman.

Dogs and Dog License.—A license of \$1.50 each shall be paid on all dogs used for hunting any game or game birds or fowls. Do not allow dogs to run deer during the closed season or at any other season of the year unless the owner or keeper is with them. The stealing of a dog on which the license has been paid constitutes the crime of grand larceny.

Confiscation and Destruction.—Wardens are required to confiscate all illegal shipments of game and fish, and all game and fish unlawfully caught or killed, and use the same for charitable purposes. Wardens are also required to destroy all unlawful seines, nets and other device found in use for catching fish contrary to law, and no action, civil or criminal, shall be maintained against them in any of the courts of this State for the destruction of same.

No Bond Required for Prosecution.—No bond shall be required in any of the courts of this State for prosecutions of violations of the Game and Fish laws.

Where You Can Get License.—Resident hunting artificial bait fishing, non-resident trip and dog license may be procured from the Circuit Clerk of any County in this State. License of all kind required under the Game and Fish Laws may be procured from the Arkansas Game and Fish Commission, John W. Allen, Secretary, Little Rock, Arkansas.

Squirrel may be killed from May 15 to January 15. No person is allowed to kill more than 15 in one day.

Quail or partridge may be killed from November 20 to February 1. No person is allowed to kill more than 20 in one day. No person is allowed to have more than two days killing of quail or partridge (not more than 40) in possession at one time.

Do Not Kill Certain Game or Game Birds.—No person is allowed to kill any doe (female deer), wild turkey hen, prairie chicken, pheasant or robin red-breast at any season of the year.

Do Not Hold Migratory Game.—Do not have any migratory game bird in possession after ten days from end of open season as provided by Federal law.



Playgrounds in Arkansas



SOMEWHERE IN SOUTHEAST ARKANSAS



PINE BLUFF-SHERIDAN ROAD



BETWEEN STUTTGART AND ALMYRA



SHERIDAN-FORDYCE ROAD



HELENA-OLD TOWN ROAD

Roads that Lead to Arkansas by Train, Automobile or Boat

FROM afar the tourist may reach Arkansas by railroad train, automobile or boat. There are more than 5,000 miles of railroad, networking the state like the street car system of a great city; there are thousands of miles of good roads extending north and south and east and west; and there are more navigable waterways than in any other state, making it possible for the visitor to cruise to many of the recreation places in his own pleasure craft. Following is a list of the more important railroads:

Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific—Memphis through Little Rock to Oklahoma, with branches from Little Rock to Hot Springs and El Dorado.

Kansas City Southern—from Kansas City through Sulphur Springs, Siloam Springs, Fort Smith, Menard, DeQueen, Ashdown and Texarkana to Port Arthur, Texas.

Missouri and North Arkansas—From Joplin through Eureka Springs, Harrison, Marshall, Heber Springs, Searcy and Cotton Plant to Helena.

Missouri Pacific—from St. Louis through Little Rock and Texarkana to Texas with connecting lines to Hot Springs, Camden, El Dorado, Pine Bluff, and Lake Village; eastward from Little Rock to Memphis; westward from Little Rock to Ft. Smith and northward from Newport along White River to Carthage and Kansas City, Mo.

St. Louis Southwestern (Cotton Belt) from St. Louis through Piggot, Rector, Paragould, Jonesboro, Brinkley, Clarendon, Stuttgart, Pine Bluff, Rison, Fordyce, Camden, Stephens, Stamps and Lewisville to Texarkana, with train service to Memphis, Tenn., and Shreveport, La.

St. Louis and San Francisco (Frisco) from St.

Playgrounds in Arkansas

Louis through Rogers, Springdale, Fayetteville and Ft. Smith to Texas and from Kansas City through Mammoth Spring, Hardy, Hoxie and Jonesboro to Memphis, with branches northward from Hoxie through Walnut Ridge and Pocahontas to Poplar Bluff, Mo., from Fayetteville east to Pettigrew, from Fayetteville west through Lincoln, and Prairie Grove to Oklahoma, and from Hope westward through Nashville and Ashdown to Oklahoma.

Berryville, Harrison, Marshall, Clinton and Conway to Little Rock.

Robert E. Lee Highway—east and west from Washington, D. C. to San Diego, Cal.—same as Bankhead Highway from Memphis to Little Rock, westward from Little Rock through Conway, Morrilton, Russellville, Clarksville, Ozark and Van Buren to Ft. Smith.

Jefferson Highway—north and south—through



ROAD MAP OF ARKANSAS

PRINCIPAL AUTOMOBILE ROADS

Bankhead Highway—east and west— from Memphis through Little Rock and Hot Springs to Oklahoma line.

Pershing Highway—north and south—from Canada to the Gulf, enters state near Corning, through Pocahontas, Walnut Ridge, Newport, Searcy, Cabot,

Siloam Springs, Fort Smith, Mena, DeQueen, Ashdown and Texarkana, with cut off through Eureka Springs, Little Rock, Sheridan, Princeton, Fordyce, Hampton, El Dorado.

Ozark Trail—east and west from Memphis to Mammoth Spring.

Missouri Highway—north and south—from Mena

Playgrounds in Arkansas

moth Spring through Salem, Oxford, Melbourne, Batesville to a point in Jackson county near Newport, where it connects with the Pershing Highway.

Albert Pike Highway, east and west through Fort Smith gateway.

Arkansas-Louisiana Highway—north and south from Grady to McGehee and thence by two legs to Louisiana line through Dermott, Parkdale, Wilnot, Lake Village and Eudora.

Federal—state roads through Government Forest Reserves. Boston Mountain Highway—north and south—from Russellville through Dover, Jasper, Harrison, Eureka Springs, Rogers and Bentonville to Sulphur Springs. Ouachita Mountain Highway—east and west—from Hot Springs to Mena.

NAVIGABLE STREAMS

Mississippi River—north and south along the east border of the state.

Arkansas River—east and west, through the state.

White River to James Fork, Mo., Buffalo Fork to mouth of Rush Creek.

Current River, through the state.

L'Anguille River, to Marianna.

Little River (Northwest) to Hornerville, Mo.

Little Red River, to near Heber Springs.

Ouchita River, to Arkadelphia.

Red River, through the state.

Saline River, to mouth of Hurricane Creek.

St. Francis River, to Lake City.

Battle Fields in Arkansas

Pea Ridge, northern part of Benton County, battle fought March 6, 1862.

Prairie Grove, about ten miles south of Fayetteville, battle fought December 7, 1862.

Arkansas Post, January 8, 1863.

Fayetteville, April 18, 1863.

Helena, July 4, 1863.

Little Rock, September 10, 1863.

Marks' Mill, two miles north of Edinburgh, Cleveland County, battle fought in April, 1864.

Poison Springs, twelve miles northwest of Camden, battle fought April 18, 1864.

Jenkins' Ferry, on Saline River, about ten miles southwest of Sheridan.

THERE is at the disposal of anyone contemplating a vacation trip to Arkansas the service of the Tourist Division of the State Bureau of Mines, Manufactures and Agriculture, which can be helpful in obtaining routings and rates, if the trip is to be made by rail, or road directions if the journey is to be by automobile. This is a free service performed not only for the convenience of citizens of the state, but it is cordially extended to the stranger in other states that the outing may be free from the common tourist troubles, pleasant and economical.

From descriptions of the numerous resorts represented in this book, and with the aid of the state map, the vacationist may select a place that suits his tastes. If he will then advise the Bureau of the number in his

party, the date of his expected arrival, mode of travel, kind of accommodation required (hotel, private board or camp site) the necessary information will be promptly furnished. There is no charge for this service or obligation involved.

The Bureau will undertake to give you the lowest round trip railroad rate to the point selected and suggest the most attractive routes.

For the motorist it will investigate and report the condition of roads and advise as to the best routes.

Lists of hotels will be furnished with their rates, so the tourist may make his own selection.

Plans should be made early, so that all the details will be understood before the trip is started. Address all communications to

TOURIST DIVISION
Bureau of Mines, Manufactures and Agriculture
Jim G. Ferguson, Commissioner
State Capitol, Little Rock, Arkansas

Calvert-McBride Printing Company
Fort Smith, Arkansas

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